The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL.

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The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, TWO DOLLARS a year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS; five copies EIGHT DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a club of TEN subscribers, at $1,50 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself; or may retain one dollar as his compensation. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

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Constantly on hand—
TINMEN'S MACHINES and TOOLS.
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☞Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. se7

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The Mines of this Company are situated in Keweena county, on the Southern shore of Lake Superior, Michigan, and embrace the celebrated "Cliff Copper Mine."
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
Hats and Caps,
AT WHOLESALE,
Warranted Uniform in Quality.
JAMES P. TANNER,
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Invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his very large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, freedom from all irregularity, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any other city. Prices shall be as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.
All are invited to an examination of this superior stock.
Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

S KEYS, Manufacturer of
Ladies, Misses and Children's
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Vials, Bottles and Window Glass
NO. 63 WATER STREET,
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se9

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Manufacturers of every variety of
Vials, Bottles and Window Glass,
Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
DEMIJOHNS & MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
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HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
(Successors to J. Seibert.)
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
No. 160 THIRD street,
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Manufacturers and dealers in Curtains, Cornice, Bands, Shades and Blinds, Mattresses, Comforts, Cushions, &c.
Particular attention paid to Steamboat work.
Carpets fitted and laid to order. se11:6m

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN.
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Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:
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FRINGES, TASSELS & CORDS,
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HUSK AND STRAW MATRESSES, &C.
ALSO, DEALER IN
WALL PAPERS,
Fire board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

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RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET,
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☞Liberal Cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and the Eastern markets. [sell:1y

THE
ARDESCO OIL COMPANY,
Manufacture and have for sale a superior quality of
REFINED ARDESCO OIL,
Non-explosive. Also,
PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 IRWIN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREWER, BURKE & Co.,
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AGENTS FOR THE
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GLOBE, and
LIBERTY OIL WORKS.
Ample STORAGE for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal CASH ADVANCE made on Consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude—
AT LAWRENCEVILLE.
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EAGLE OIL WORKS, Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
REFINERS OF PURE
CARBON OIL,
(Quality warranted equal to the best made.)
Lubricating Oil, Benzole and Car Grease, and dealers in LAMPS, &c. Warehouse No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. sell:1y

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DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED
CARBON OILS,
OFFICE: No. 201 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

J. F. DUNCAN & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office: DUQUESNE WAY, near Hand street bridge, and on 'Change at 11½ o'clock.
☞We have constantly on hand large supplies of CRUDE and REFINED OIL, BENZINE and LUBRICATING OIL for home and export trade se7:1y

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THE
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BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS OF
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THE
LUCESCO OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COAL OIL;
AND REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM!
TRADE MARKS:
"LUCESCO BURNING COAL OIL;"
"LUCESCO BURNING OIL."
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se7 C. H. ISRAEL, Secretary.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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AND
CARBON OIL;
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se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secret'y.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, Philadelphia,
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
PETROLEUM, LARD, AND OTHER OILS.
se12

IRON.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS
WAREHOUSE
NO. 121 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se9

DAVID CHESS,.....R. W. WILSON,
R. F. SMYTH,.....R. J. ANDERSON,
CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NAILS, TACKS,
BRADS, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE:
NO. 112 WATER STREET,
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OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Odd Fellows Building, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7 GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF BEST QUALITY
REFINED CAST STEEL,
Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes;
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED or Manufactured in this Country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149, 151 FIRST and 120, 122 SECOND Streets, Pittsburgh.
se7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL,
BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL,
Circular, Mill, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reaper, File, Hoe, Rake & Fork Teel,
Machinery, plow, Sheet, Shear, R. R. Spring and Frog Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Cor. Harrison & Pike Sts., 5th Ward.
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☞Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. [se9

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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST, SPRING, PLOW AND SAW
STEEL,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE:
83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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KAY & COMPANY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 55 WOOD Street, Pittsburgh.
se7

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
SHEETINGS,
COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
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JOSEPH ROSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY SELECTED GROCERIES,
FOREIGN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS,
East side of the Diamond,
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JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,
(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)
Importers and dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

FRED. SCHIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS,
No. 17 PENN street, Pittsburgh.
sel6:1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

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CHAS. H. SUPER,
DRUGGIST & PLARMACEUTIST,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
AND
FIRST CLASS TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,
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MEDICAL CARD,
F. X. DeROLETTE, M. D.
From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Ex Intern (Resident Physician) of
HOTEL DIEU, CHARITY HOSPITALS, &c.
DATE OF DIPLOMA, 1828.
OFFICE 51 GRANT ST., St. Nicholas Building.
Consultation GRATIS, every Tuesday and Friday from 10 o'clock to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. se7

CARRIAGES.

CORNWELL & KERR,
Carriage Manufacturers.
OLD ESTABLISHED COACH FACTORY,
Duquesne Way, near St. Clair Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞REPAIRING done as usual. se7

S. K. RODGERS,
LIVERY STABLE AND UNDERTAKER,
No. 83 OHIO street, Allegheny.
Crape, Handles, Plates, Gloves, Coffins, Hearses and Carriages furnished on reasonable terms. Rooms open day and night. se8

REMOVED,
For a few days, my Store, to the rear of my old stand. Entrance on
Market Alley, One Door from Fifth St.,
Where we are selling Dry Goods very cheap. Call and see. H. J. LYNCH.

GROCERS.

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
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JOS. KIRKPATRICK.....WM. KIRKPATRICK.
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.
sel6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers
AND IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. sel5

S. LINDSAY, JR.....J. TELFORD.
LINDSAY & TELFORD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
FLOUR, PRODUCE,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 187 LIBERTY STREET.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers,
Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles. No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JAMES DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL
JAMES DALZELL & SON,
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum. and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa,
se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

LAMPS.

CHANDELIERS.
BRACKETS, CORNICES,
CANDELBRASS, LAMPS, &c., &c.,
REGILDED OR REBRONZED,
and made equal to new. Also, CHANDELIERS, etc., made to burn Carbon Oil, at the Lamp and Oil Store of
WELDON & KELLY,
sep7 164 WOOD street, near SIXTH.

THE
ALADDIN LAMP STORE.
WILLIAM M. MURRAY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c.,
And Dealer in
LUBRICATING & REFINED OILS,
NO. 43 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Orders from abroad promptly attended to. se7

PITTSBURGH BREWERY,
JOSHUA RHODES,
Brewer, Malster and Hop Dealer,
DUQUESNE WAY, BETWEEN IRWIN ST. AND ST. CLAIR STREET BRIDGE.
se9 PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation of the City of Allegheny, according to the authority vested in them by the Act of Assembly, approved March 18, A. D. 1863, are about making arrangements to vacate their burial ground, situate on Juniata street, in the Second Ward of said city, and all persons having the remains of relatives or friends deposited there, will remove, or cause the same to be removed on or before the 12th day of October, 1863.

Owners of Lots will please present their claims for settlement to either of the undersigned,

M. BORELAND,
H. E. DAVIS,
M. McGONNIGLE. } Com. of Trustees.
se15:td

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

ROOFING OFFICE, 127 FOUBTH STREET.—GRAVEL, CANVAS and GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING,—All materials pertaining to the business, on hand, such as
Canvas, Felt, Cement and Paints,
for the preservation of Tin, Iron and Copper Roofs. Also, Iron saturated for Roofs, and Iron clad Buildings. Porches made firm to walk on and roofs of leaky buildings repaired.
B. F. SHOPE
sel4

HOTELS.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. ERGENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. sel9

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. sel1:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS.
FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

PLUMBING.

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY.
WELDON & KELLY,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
PLUMBERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. se7

"I wonder if Beauregard would characterize this as "villainous?"

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1863.

Written for the Commercial.

CURTIN AND FREEDOM.

Air—"Battle Cry of Freedom."

Yes, we'll rally 'round the Polls boys, rally once again,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom;
We'll rally from the work shops and waving fields of grain—
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.
CHORUS:
The Union forever, hurrah! boys, hurrah!
Down with all Traitors and up with the stars;
While we rally round the Polls boys, rally once again,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.

We are springing to the call, as we did in days before,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom;
And we'll add to our vote full fifty thousand more,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.
The Union forever, &c.

We will welcome to our numbers the loyal, brave and true,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom;
And we'll drive to their dens the foul Copperheaded crew,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.
The Union forever, &c.

So we're rallying to the Polls from the East and from the West,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom;
And we'll beat the Locos crew in the State that we love best,
Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.
The Union forever, &c.

Written for the Commercial.

Faint Sketches of Men of Our Day.

NO. III.—GEN. WILLICH.

Among the many gross delusions and lies which the present rebellion has planted so deep that the auger of the most inquisitive fault-finder and slanderer cannot exhume them in a century's search, none is planted more deep than the idea current two years ago reflecting on the spirit and perception of the native-bred and foreign Germans. Remove the Germans from our army and you have a decrease of thirty-four per cent. That fact alone is sufficient to project a mile below the surface, the stupid doubt concerning their *perception*. If it was my business, simply to contrast the *spirit and perception* of the Germans with that exhibited by the Irish, I might fill a chapter with facts and figures that would elevate the eyebrows of many whose role it is never, by any chance, to evince surprise. I propose nothing of the kind, but simply to convey an idea of the spirit, perception and penetration of August Willich, now a Brigadier under Gen. Rosecrans.

When Gen. Buell began his long looked for march against Bowling Green, his troops somehow conceived the idea that a portion of their regular rations might be dispensed with, not they would require less, but that the country through which they marched should furnish a change of diet. Acting upon this idea—in a very irregular way it must be admitted—some few *did* kill the fat and *lean* calves, together with the native sheep and swine which, ignorant of Army Regulations intered our lines. Several captains and field officers were immediately placed under arrest; among them August von Willich, colonel of the 32d Indiana, His men in particular were fond of variety, and had been detected in the joyous look of repletion which is afforded a tired soldier through the medium of a roast pig and veal. Inasmuch as I came within an ace of sharing his punishment, I was naturally interested in the colonel's difficulty. I walked over to his quarters, where I found him engaged in conversation with a number of his officers. We were then near the Mammoth Cave, and had passed, on our short march to that point, forty or fifty large ponds, in each of which the soldiers as they passed counted four, five and six head of cattle and horses, which had been driven into them by Gen. Hindman's orders, shot and there left to poison the water, which was all we had to depend on in a march of forty miles.

Fortunately, however, heavy rains intervened to prevent the consummation of the "christian" method adopted by Hindman for our destruction,—we *did* use the water in abundance, and felt no ill effects whatever. Colonel Willich dwelt on this fact. He had studied the art of war in an old school, and when he came to speak of John Morgan (who carried out Gen. Hindman's orders, and was then the acknowledged leader of an independent company), his eyes flashed eloquently. The man who rose steadily up to the command of a battalion in the Old World; who had been honored for his thorough knowledge of the several arms of the service; who had the confidence of thirty thousand eager, earnest fighting men in '48, who had grown gray in the study and practice of war, held views diametrically opposed to those uttered by his superior, who neither had the experience, the opportunities or the penetration of the culprit.

When we resumed our march, the Thirty-second moved under the orders of its Lieutenant Colonel, the Colonel still being under arrest. Colonel Willich was twice arrested afterwards for a similar offence while in command of the Thirty-second.

We have conflicting accounts of the General's birth, therefore I shall not touch the subject. But I presume that it is generally known that he was forced to fly to our shores, in company with a number of others, from a detestable system which Americans know only by name. I do not know the precise year of his arrival. Like many other noted men now serving in our army, who claim the same fatherland, he was engaged in peaceful pursuits when the war broke upon us. He assisted in organizing and *drilling* the 9th Ohio, Robt. L. McCook's "Bully Dutchmen," as he always called them. Resigning the position of Adjutant in the 9th Ohio, he recruited and took command of the 32d Indiana. Two-thirds of these regiments were Turners, and nearly all of the 32d had seen service in Germany. They were acknowledged to be the finest looking, best drilled, and by all odds the best *disciplined* regiment in Buell's army. They still retain that honor under Rosecrans. Gen. Willich exacts the most faithful obedience to his slightest order; looks unceasingly after the wants of his men, keeps them *fully posted* in the current news of the day, especially everything relating to military projects and success, and is loved and reverenced by his brigade in return.

On Sabbath he is chaplain and news-vender. The successes of the past week or month are related in an exceedingly clear, forcible and instructive manner to the eager "square" around him. He has an immense fund of anecdote, and unrivalled descriptive power. His political creed, I need hardly add, is subscribed to by Sigel and Schurz. He looks forward to the time when, slavery being extinguished, *all* people may work for the glory and benefit of the country. He never dreams of an *if* in the eventual success of the administration; but is severe and withering when reminded of the undue interference of unscrupulous partisans with the measures adopted by the truly far seeing, for the immediate and lasting benefit of the entire country. Long before orders were issued by the War Department for the subsistence of our troops on the territory claimed by the rebels, and in which we were operating, Gen. Willich urged and entreated that such measures should be adopted; but his entreaties and expostulations were alike unheeded. With Gen. Buell's management he had no patience, and only restrained his opinions where they were likely to do harm.

Gen. Willich has taken the lead in the Army of the Cumberland in rendering *efficient* service. His were the first men killed on Kentucky soil, at Green Brier, where Col. Terry, of the famous Texan Rangers, attempted to surround two companies of the 32d Indiana, but only to be repulsed with a loss of fifty-nine men, including their brave Colonel. Willich lost eleven men and one lieutenant. Ever since the rebels have entertained a wholesome dread of the Dutch. At Shiloh he made a famous charge against a body of the enemy usually estimated at six regiments; and came off without any loss worth mentioning. He has participated in every battle in which any considerable portion of the Army of the Cumberland has been engaged in since down to the present hour.

Gen. Willich is about fifty-eight years old, is about five feet nine inches high, weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, is remarkably strong and hardy, with light gray hair, worn behind the ears, strongly marked features, light blue eyes, florid complexion, and the manners of a gentleman of the old school.

Marriages in England.

WHY ENGLISH BACHELORS AND SPINSTERS DO NOT MARRY—CURIOUS STATEMENTS.

The London *Athenæum* has the following picture of English life:

"In London and in every part of this healthy country there are hundreds upon hundreds of persons of both sexes who abstain from marriage because their means are narrow, and from early life to extreme old age exist as celibates on incomes slightly greater or less than the £300 per annum which 'society' deems insufficient for matrimonial comfort and dignity. But the lives of such persons cannot be said to support the theory. The educated celibate, with 'a comfortable income for a bachelor,' who occupies chambers and frequents a Pall Mall club, is, as a rule, not less selfish and grasping than the poor paterfamilias who, according to the auther, 'be he lawyer, doctor, divine or man of letters,' must needs, in all his ways and works, regard not the pure aim of his profession, but the pecuniary interests involved therein.' Celibacy cannot be said to have raised the Roman Catholic priesthood above the moral level of our own clergy; nor can it be allowed that the maiden lady with a 'genteel sufficiency' is in most cases a better Christian than the poor mother who by anxiety for her own offspring is taught to feel for every orphan child.

"The proceedings in the Divorce Court have shown that unquestionable love matches are by no means exempt from wretchedness, and that women of fortune (who are under no necessity to marry for a maintenance) make unhappy marriages quite as often as 'girls without a penny.' Nor does experience encourage a belief that women are disinterested just in proportion as they are placed above want. The heiress in a west-end 'set' is usually quite as anxious to seek advancement by matrimonial settlement as her penniless cousin, who has 'nothing but marriage to look forward to.' If poverty sometimes makes a girl say, 'I'll answer "yes" to the first offer I get,' the possession of independence quite as frequently induces a woman to think, 'I can afford to wait, so I will not marry till I have a really eligible proposal.' As a rule, the poor parson's daughter, whose marriage portion is a modest trousseau, with a £20 note in her purse, is not a whit more calculating than any Miss Violet who has £20,000 at her command, and a score of suitors from whom to make a selection.

"Moreover, women whose circumstances secure them from the necessity of marrying to better themselves are especial objects of desire to men who, if not absolute fortune hunters, still desire not to marry without some advantage more substantial than woman's love. Thus independence on the part of the fair sex would scarcely have the result anticipated. If it diminishes their present inducements to seek for advantageous alliances, it would, on the other hand, increase the chances that they would be sought out by selfish worldlings, and lured into unions when love would not be the motive of either of the contracting parties. The sex might be less sinning, but it would be more sinned against; and marriages brought about by a base desire of gain would, at least, be as frequent as they are at present."

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—A lady, who signs herself "A Martyr to Late Hours," offers the following sensible suggestions to young men:

"Dear gentlemen between the ages of 'eighteen and forty-five,' listen to a few words of gratuitous remarks. When you make a social call of an evening, on a young lady, *go away at a reasonable hour*. Say you come at eight o'clock, an hour and a half is certainly as long as the most fascinating of you in conversation can, or rather ought to, desire to use his charms. Two hours, indeed, can be very pleasantly spent with music, chess, or other games, to lend variety; but, kind sirs, by no means stay longer. Make *shorter* calls, and come oftener. A girl—that is a sensible, true-hearted girl—will enjoy it better, and really value your acquaintance more. Just conceive the agony of a girl who, well knowing the feelings of father and mother upon the subject, hears the clock strike ten, and yet must sit on the edge of her chair, in mortal terror lest papa should put his oft-repeated threat into execution—that of coming down and inviting the gentleman to breakfast. And we girls understand it all by experience, and know what it is to dread the prognostic of displeasure. In such cases a sigh of relief generally accompanies the closing of the door behind the gallant, and one don't get over the feeling of trouble till safe in the arms of Morpheus. Even *then* sometimes the dreams are troubled with some phantom of an angry father and distressed (for all parties) mother; and all because a young man *will* make a longer call than he ought to."

Now, young gentlemen friends, I'll tell you what we girls will do. For an hour and a half we will be most irresistibly charming and fascinating, then beware, monosyllabic responses will be all you need expect. And if, when the limits shall have been passed, a startling query shall be heard coming downstairs: "Isn't it time to close up?" you must consider it a righteous punishment, and, taking your hat, meekly depart—a sadder, and, it is to be hoped, a wiser man. Do not get angry; but the next time you come be careful to keep within just bounds. We want to rise early these pleasant mornings, and improve the "shining hours;" but when forced to be up at such unseasonable hours at night, exhausted nature will speak, and, as a natural consequence, with the utmost speed in dressing, we can barely get down to breakfast in time to escape a reprimand from papa, who don't believe in beaux—as though he never was young—and a mild, reproving glance from mamma, who understands a little better poor daughter's feelings, but must still disapprove outwardly to keep up appearances. And now, youngmen, think about these things, and don't—for *pity's* sake don't—throw down your paper with a "pshaw!" but *remember* the safe side of ten.

INTERESTING WRECKING OPERATIONS NEAR NEWPORT, R. I.—The Medford Wrecking Company are pursuing their operations in this vicinity, raising the cargoes of wrecked vessels. The job they are now at work on is the raising of a cargo from the wreck of a vessel which drove into West Dumpling Cove in a storm, ten years ago, and went down in four fathoms of water. Her cargo consisted of two hundred tons of heavy block granite, weighing several tons each; in the cargo were two blocks of hewn granite, worth $500 each. For this cargo, or such portion of it as they may be able to raise, they are to receive $4 per ton, delivered on Long Wharf. They operate by means of divers provided with the usual submarine armor. There are four of these who relieve each other at regular intervals of two or three hours each. This armor, of course, is air and water tight, and is supplied constantly with air by means of an apparatus above water. The following is the weight necessary to keep the diver upon the bottom: helmet, weighing 41 pounds; breast and back plates; of lead, weighing 62 pounds; shoes, with leaden soles, weighing 39 pounds; total, 142 pounds. And at the depth to which the diver descends this weight is borne with as much ease as that of ordinary clothing above water. One of them actually traveled four miles under water, the inflating apparatus keeping him company in a row boat, in operations off Point Judith the other day. Having completed this job, there are two other cargoes of granite, severally on Beaver Tail and Point Judith, which they design raising. A transport, loaded with brass ordnance, was accidently sunk in the inner harbor of Newport, the locality of which this company will endeavor to determine by explorations with a view to raising the guns.—*Providence Press.*

MURDER AT AVOCA, STEUBEN COUNTY.—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* has intelligence that the circumstances of a horrible murder have just come to light at Avoca, Steuben county. A short time since a Mr. Guilder, of Avoca, suddenly disappeared, and no trace was obtained in regard to him until Monday last, when a Mr. Fowle, the proprietor of a hotel at that place, in conveying a passenger to a neighboring village, discovered the remains of Guilder in a secluded place by the roadside. The head of the deceased was badly bruised, as if he had been beaten to death with a club. The authorities commenced an investigation of the matter, and a man named Simmons has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. It is said that jealousy is at the bottom of the affair.

GEN. BANKS has issued an order opening the Mississippi for through business.

News and Other Items.

A Roman Catholic church, to cost from $150,000 to $200,000 is to be built in Rochester.

Miss Evans, a young orator only fifteen years old, spoke at the Welsh Presbyterian Church in Thirteenth street.

DIVORCE CASES.—There are one hundred and seventy-four divorce cases on the docket of the Supreme Court in Suffolk county, Mass.

PROMOTION OF GEN. GILMORE.—Gen. Gilmore has been appointed Major General of volunteers, in consideration of his services before Charleston.

The popular vote in Louisville, on Saturday, it is said, showed four to one in favor of a loan of the credit of the city to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for $600,000.

REMEMBER that the Government bounty of $402, now given to recruits entering the regular army, will be stopped on the 25th inst. Those who contemplating enlisting should take particular notice of the fact.

RESULTS OF A SNEEZE.—A workman on a staging in Paris sneezed. The sneeze made him drop a stone, the stone dashed a man's brains out and the man's falling body dislodged four other workmen who occupied lower stagings.

THOSE opposed to petroleum in Liverpool, on the ground of its offensive smell, lately engaged a carman to haul a leaking barrel through the town, that the people who are more or less led by the nose, should realize its offensiveness.

WESTERN RHETORIC.—A mule was drowned while the army of Gen. Rosecrans was crossing the Tennessee river. His last moments are thus graphically described by a correspondent of a western paper: "Notwithstanding his almost human agony and desperate exertions to save himself, he finally yielded up his breath, in one great assinine sigh that floated to the surface in a frail bubble."

PARSON BROWNLOW is out with a notice of the re-establishment of his paper, the Knoxville *Whig*. He says: "I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in this month, two years ago, my paper was crushed by the God-forsaken mob at Knoxville, called the Confederate authorities. I will commence with the hell-born and hell-bound rebellion, where the traitors forced me to leave off."

INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS.—Mr. Randolph never ceased till his dying day, to remember, with unutterable affection, the pious care of his mother, in teaching him to kneel at her side, and with his little hands pressed together and turned upward, to repeat in slow and measured accents the pattern prayer.

"My mother," said Mr. Benton, "before she died, asked me not to drink liquor, and I never did. She desired me at another time to avoid gaming, and I never knew a card. She hoped I would never use tobacco, and it never passed my lips."

AN INCIDENT.—A gentleman relates the following incident who was an eye-witness to the scene. It occurred a few days ago, on the cars near Hanover. A gentleman of strong Southern proclivities stepped up to two wounded soldiers who were being removed from the hospital in Gettysburg. From the peculiarity of their dress he mistook them for rebels. After conversing with them for a while, and expressing great sympathy for the South, he presented each one with a five dollar bill. He afterwrds inquired what part of the "Confederacy" they were from, when the one remarked that he was from Maine and the other from Vermont, and then quietly pocketed the money. Mr. "Secesh" got out at the next station.

Prenticiana.

Greek fire must be a kind of electric fire if we may judge from the way in which it shocked Beauregard.

Ther's a great deal of Greek fire in Homer. But we suspect there is a great deal more in Charleston by this time.

Dick M'Cann is said to be a good deal dissatisfied in prison. We guess he will have time to get used to it before he quits.

John Tyler's son Robert insists in the Richmond *Sentinel* that Confederate paper is worth par. But he forgets to say that he will take it at that rate.

We have got as prisoners John Morgan, Jeff Thompson and Dick M'Cann—three as precious guerrillas as ever threw a leg over a "borrowed" horse. Now, if we only had Forrest, we would fiddle for joy half the week and dance the rest.

We have made a thousand discoveries as to where the "last ditch" isn't. The latest discovery is that it isn't at Charleston. Now, let some adventurer discover where it is, and win more glory than the discoverer of the source of the Nile.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage, in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bills shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges in any case, where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the Courts of this Comm

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1863.

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PUBLISHED BY

The Commercial Printing Co.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge of the District Court.

MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.

I. JOHN P. GLASS,
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS B HERRON,
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON,
V. THOMAS J. BIGHAM.

For Sheriff.

JOHN H. STEWART.

For Clerk of Courts.

WILLIAM A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.

For Recorder.

ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.

GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.

JOHN F. DRAVO.

The League of the Republics.

President Juarez, of Mexico, proposes a Congress of ministers from all the Republics of Central and South America, for the purpose of forming a league to resist European encroachment, and the reduction of free American nations to the rank of European colonies. The United States are to be invited to send representatives. This movement, recommended by Gen. Bolivar, was tried once before. In 1825 Colombia Mexico and Central America asked the United States to send commissioners to a Congress, whose design was to join a close alliance for mutual resistance to European Governments. John Quincy Adams, the President appointed as ministers on the part of the United States, John Sargeant and Richard C. Anderson, our then minister to Colombia. Delayed by the length of the discussions in Congress on the appropriation for the mission until it was deemed too late to reach Panama in season Sergeant did not leave the United States. Anderson, whilst on his way to Panama was seized at Carthagena by a malignant fever which proved fatal. Thus we were not represented in the Congress.

Peru, Central America and Mexico met at Panama in 1826. England sent a diplomatic agent, but was refused admission. The result of three weeks' deliberation was a treaty of perpetual confederation to which other American States might accede within a year, and an adjournment, to meet at Tacubaya, near the city of Mexico, in the following year.

Mr. Poinsett, our Minister to Mexico, was appointed commissioner in place of Anderson, and Mr. Sergeant proceeded to Tacubaya, but jealous of the fame, or apprehension of the ambiion of Bolivar, prevented the assembling of the Congress.

That it is the interest, if not the duty of the United States to strengthen, preserve and develop the resources of the weaker American States is unquestionable. Let Mexico, for instance, become a French colony, and France gains and we are denied certain commercial privileges, which, in us, are vested rights under the most favored nation, clauses of existing treaties. Shall we surrender these rights without a word, or by aiding Mexico to exist as a nation, enable her to perform her obligations and secure ourselves. So much for our right and interest.

As for our duty Vattell says: "Nations as obliged by nature reciprocally to cultivate human society, are bound to observe towards each other all the duties which the safety and advantage of that society require."

If a society of nations exists, surely the American Republic form such a society, and the duty of the stronger to the weaker is obvious. Vattell says in substance, "What we owe to ourselves we owe to others in need of succor." When a neighboring nation is being overrun by a powerful enemy, we should not take counsel of our fears but of our duties." When Massachusetts roused the British lion, the other colonies acted on this principle.

The magnitude of the struggle in which we are at present engaged with the slaveholders and copperhead Democracy, precludes, however, the idea of forming any alliance which might divert any of our resources from the suppression of the rebellion, by involving us in a war with the European powers, that will come when we are "refreshed from our labors," and the glorious victories we are winning over the rebels in the field and their allies at the polls give assurance of the end. We have the will to aid the weaker members of our society of Republics, but the treason of the leaders of the Democratic party has deprived us of the material power; still can we not give moral aid by sending ministers to this congress of American Republics, and by taking part in its deliberations give to its proceedings the sanction of our name, and in after days, under happier auspices, we will prove our faith by works to the satisfaction of the Chanticleer, who at present crowing over our lack of spurs, seems to forget that Samson's locks grew again in time.

ON THE STUMP.—We learn that Captain Giebner, whose eloquent and soul-stirring remarks had such an influence on the Convention of Wednesday, has consented to take the stump in Lawrence and Mercer counties for the Union ticket. Capt. Giebner is the representative of our Potomac soldiers in the field, and being a native of Mercer county, his influence in that section will be felt. He is a true son of liberty, and will be heartily welcomed wherever he goes. We sincerely commend him to all friends of Curtin and the Union.

IF IT is a conspiracy against liberty for Governor Curtin to have five thousand of our sick and wounded brought home to be nursed by loving hands, what name shall we apply to the policy of the copperhead democracy which renders necessary the withdrawal of thirty thousand veterans from our front to enforce the laws in the Democtatic city of New York.

PATENT MEDICINE FACTORY DESTROYED.—J. C. Ayer & Co.'s patent medicine manufactory took fire last evening, burning two upper stories. Loss about $60,000. insurance $30,000. About two hundred hands lose employment.

THE Rajah of Travancore, in India, has discontinued the observatory, established some years ago at Trevandrum, within his territory. The valuable observations—astronomical, magnetical and meteorological—which have there been made have thus come to an end.

The Old Buggy Won't Sell.

We had made up our minds not to allude editorially to the Pittsburgh *Gazette* until after the October election. Our local reporter has had some notices of them that they do not like. That paper made a flirty personal attack on Mr. Kennedy, who, it alleges, is one of our company, simply because at a meeting in Manchester he offered some resolutions favoring the election of Gov. Curtin. It seems the *Gazette* acknowledges that complimenting Gov. Curtin is assailing that old fogy concern. Yesterday it denies that a circular published in our local column emanated from that office. We will inform them, since they are so inquisitive, that we had a manuscript circular in our hands, in the handwriting of one of the proprietors, substantially the same as the printed one. Do they desire it published?

The intense curiosity manifested about the *Commercial* Printing Company may be gratified in due time. At least two of the gentlemen named are not members of that Company, while several others not named are.

We beg our readers to excuse even this notice of this querulous concern. We do not desire to give that sheet any excuse to further assail Gov. Curtin. They have quite sins enough to answer for in the past. For a month to come we ask them to mind their own business, and we shall endeavor to mind ours.

What of the State?

Politicans are now beginning to look into the details of the various counties in the State, in regard to the election of Governor. The so-called Democracy have been boasting of large gains in various sections of the State, especially in this county. The meetings of the last ten days have effectually dispelled all cause of alarm if such ever existed. Allegheny county will not be behind where she stood in 1860, to wit: 6,700. The counties along the southern line of the State will undoubtedly fall off a few thousand votes, but these will more than be made in the extreme Eastern and Northeastern counties. Philadelphia, Chester and Delaware will give Gov. Curtin an increase of 10,000 over their vote of 1860. So too, half a dozen of counties in the Northwestern portion of the State will add some 4000 increase to Gov. Curtin's majority. In the Southern range of counties, from the Ohio line to the Susquehanna, Gov Curtin may lose from 5,000 to 6,000. In Berks, Schuylkill and Luzerne, perhaps 10,000 more; in some eight or ten other counties we give them an increase of say 5,000 to 6,000. Gov. Curtin, however, will still be safe by over 20,000 majority, and we cannot see how any well-informed politician can examine the political map of the State and come to any conclusion adverse to the election of Gov. Curtin. We, at least, have no fears for the result in this State. In Ohio, Brough will be elected by double the majority of Gov. Curtin in this State.

The Speakers of the Campaign.

Our friends abroad may rest assured that our influential speakers are doing their utmost in the good cause. Apart from the distinguished and zealous gentlemen who addressed the Convention yesterday—whose names are to be found in our report of yesterday—we take pleasure in stating that Ex-Governor Johnston has been performing herculean labor in Erie, Warren, Crawford and Mercer counties. Our correspondence from that quarter speaks of the telling character of his addresses. Johnston, Shannon and Forney acompanied Gov. Curtin to these places.

We were deprived yesterday of the pleasure of hearing the gentlemen alluded to, from the fact that Gov. Johnston was engaged in addressing a meeting at a remote quarter of the State, whilst Col. Forney was called home on important business.

Judge Shannon was present with us—was frequently called for, but was obliged to decline speaking on account of the bad condition of his voice. He has engagements through the central and eastern portion of the State.

Let the work go bravely on, and let us not relax our efforts until triumph shall crown our labors next October.

The State Debt.

There is one proof of good or bad administration of a State's affairs that all people will recognize and appreciate, and that is found in the management of its finances. Governor Curtin's administration can be submitted to this test. He has just issued his proclamation announcing that the State debt has been reduced, during the past year, Nine Hundred and Fifty-four Thousand, Seven Hundred and Twenty Dollars and Forty Cents ($954,720 40.) So splendid a result, in a time of war, is surprising, and the people of Pennsylvania have reason to congratulate themselves upon it. The finances of the State have been wisely, faithfully, economically and honestly managed. Would it not be the height of folly to change a State administration that has done so well, and put new and untried men into office. Would it not be ingratitude of the worst kind, to dismiss a Governor who has proved so faithful, and under whose hands the burdens of State taxations are yearly coming down? We have no fears that Gov. Curtin will be defeated. The people know him, honor him and trust him, and he has so many claims upon their confidence, that it is scarcely necessary to bring before them this claim founded upon his reduction of the State debt. But we want to see him re-elected by such a rousing majority as will forever silence and crush the Copperheads who are calumniating him and trying to bring Pennsylvania into alliance with the rebel States by electing George W. Woodward. We want to have the rebels and Copperheads taught by Pennsylvania a lesson like that they have been taught by Maine, but on a much larger scale.

OUR ARMIES AND THEIR TERM OF SERVICE.—The New York *Times* makes a grave mistake in its announcement that "next May, we shall lose at one stroke, all the men in our army except those who are raising under the present draft, and the few who voluntarily entered during the past winter." In the first place, the three hundred thousand men called for in 1861 were mustered into service, not in May, but in the fall of that year. This original levy has, it is true, been greatly depleted by the casualties of war, but the ranks have constantly received accessions by recruiting, some of the States steadily sending forward fresh men. In the next place, a large proportion of the men raised under the order for a draft in August last year entered the service for three years; this was the case in all the western States; and besides, a considerable body of volunteers were at the same time obtained under the further order to fill up the slight deficiency in the quota of the call of 1861, some of the States which had filled their quotas taking this opportunity to fill up their veteran regiments. Thus, of the men now in the field none will be released until next fall, while more than one-half of all our armies, it is safe to say, have two years yet to serve. It is to be remembered, also, that already there are fifty thousand colored soldiers organized into regiments, and the work of enlistment among the blacks is still so active that this number will soon be doubled.

ALL of the United States troops in Indiana, with the exception of the Provost Guard, have been ordered to the field.

THE reported capture of Judge John C. Underwood by rebel guerrillas, near Occoquan, is denied.

What Our Neighbors Think of Us

The Pittsburgh Commercial is the title of a new journal, which will doubtless be of decided value to Western Pennsylvania. Its general appearance is in its favor: the editorial and other departments are well conducted, and we are glad to see that it is thoroughly loyal.—*Zanesville Courier.*

We have received the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a new daily, first-class newspaper, and have been much pleased with it. The *Commercial* is not the special organ of any party, but is devoted to the interests of the Union. The paper is conducted with signal ability: and in style, typography and neatness of execution, is far ahead of its cotemporaries. Success to the new enterprise.—*Beaver Argus.*

A New Paper.—We have received the three first numbers of a new daily paper, called the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, which has been started in Pittsburgh, by the leading business men of that city. It is very neatly and handsomely printed, and is in every respect a first class journal. It will be the organ of the Republican party of Pittsburgh, thus supplying a want that has been created by the disaffection of the *Gazette*. We would urge every Republican in this place or in the county, who wants a good Pittsburgh daily, and one that strongly supports Curtin, to patronize the *Commercial*.—*Brookville (Pa.) Republican.*

The Commercial.—We last week noticed the appearance of the new Pittsburgh daily. We have only to add now that it is an entire success, no daily having ever started in that city with half the popularity the *Commercial* has attained at the age of one week. From all points in Western Pennsylvania it meets with high commendation. It is a live newspaper, filled in good, readable style, with that which is at once of interest to the business man, the citizen and the patriot. Friends, pass it around, give it access to your homes by subscribing for it.—*Greensburg Herald*

The Commercial is the name of a new daily and weekly newspapes, published in Pittsburgh, by "The Commercial Printing Company." It is the handsomest paper issued in the "Smoky City," and its columns are evidently under the supervision of experienced and talented writers. It is thoroughly and earnestly Republican in tone, and gives the Union ticket a cordial support. Terms of daily $8,00 per year; weekly $2,00. Address *The Commercial*, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial—We beg pardon for our omission last week to pay our respects to the above named journal, which made its first appearance on the 7th inst. In size, typographical execution, extent and variety of its matter, it surpasses all the other Pittsburgh dailies. It is edited with marked ability, and heartily supports our National and State Administrations, giving no uncertain sound upon the great question of the day—the suppression of the rebellion. We hail the *Commercial* as a co-laborer in the glorious cause so dear to the hearts of all loyal men, and wish it the most abundant success.—*Washington Reporter.*

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON—THE REBELS ERECTING NEW BATTERIES.—A Morris Island letter to the *Herald*, dated the 11th, says: Ever since our occupation of Wagner and Gregg, the rebels have been exceedingly morose and savage—they do not allow us a moment's peace. They fire night and day upon Wagner, but they left us such an admirably constructed work, and so capacious and safe bombproofs, no one is injured—they are often enough during the night to enable us to sleep soundly.

Since Tuesday ten or twelve deserters have come in from James Island, belonging to Georgia regiments. They report continued dissatisfaction among the men, and a general desire to escape from a service which has become disagreeable to them. They state that the rebels are building several new batteries on Sullivan's Island, above Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee, to cover the channel to the city. Additional batteries are also being constructed in the most approved style between Fort Johnson and the city, on James Island, on which they are mounting 10-inch columbiads and 7-inch Brooks rifles.

On the Green at the city the rebels have mounted a 13-inch Blakely rifle, which they have just received from Mobile, where it was brought with another of the same calibre in an Anglo-rebel blockade runner two weeks ago. A second of them is in Charleston, not mounted. It was at first proposed to mount it on Fort Johnston, but that idea was given up, and so far as deserters know, no place had yet been determined upon where it could be put into position.

Ninety monster projectiles, weighing over 500 pounds each, were lying by the side of the gun on Charleston Green.

The health of the command is good. The soldiers need fresh vegetables. Gen. Gilmore has issued a thirty days' furlough to privates who have distinguished themselves in the recent siege. They are not to exceed two per cent of the effective force on the Island, and must be recommended by their Colonel.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.—A *Times* dispatch says: It is reported to-night that a cavalry force of 3,000 strong, with artillery, is in the vicinity of Hancock's Ferry, on the Upper Potomac.

Dr. M'Donald, Rev. W. G. Scandin, and several other members of the Sanitary Committee, captured at Gettysburg by the rebels, and sent to Richmond, will be released on Friday next.

The Rockville, Maryland *Sentinel*, of the 11th inst., says: In consequence of the frequent absconding of slaves from that region, the farmers will not have sufficient help to gather in their Fall crops.

Officers in the Army of the Potomac complain that the fresh horses received by the cavalry in exchange for the worn out animals are worse than those returned to the Government. The officers say that the horses issued since the establishment of the new Cavalry Bureau are not so good as those furnished before its organization.

FROM CHARLESTON.—By the arrival of the steamer Mary Sanford, at New York, with dates to the 12th, we learn that the white rebel flag is flying over Moultrie. Gen. Gilmore is erecting new batteries on Morris Island, under a heavy fire from Moultrie and Johnson. Two fifteen-inch guns on Moultrie are very mischievious. Sumter is still formidable to assault. The late expedition was defeated because the gorge wall slopes only from the parapet to the top of the sand bag barricades, piled by the rebels to protect the wall against breaching batteries. The wall is twelve feet high. The expedition took no scaling ladders, and instead of finding a slope of debris up to the parapet of the gorge wall the expedition found it a perpendicular range of masonary, and the parapet manned with infantry. Three boats were shattered by hand grenades, and the rebel ram coming down with a fire of grape and canister, a retreat was imperative.

GENERAL BURNSIDE.—We are gratified at the announcement from Washington that the President has requested General Burnside to retain his command in East Tennessee. His former services in North Carolina were extremely valuable, and his triumph in East Tennessee was one of the ablest and most brilliant achievements since the opening of the war. To accomplish so great a work with the loss of one private soldier, and of only two wagons out of five hundred was certainly splendid, and proves that he is in the right place where he is. In regard to General Burnside's political acts there may be differences of opinion; but no one who has watched his career in a loyal spirit, can fail to see that he is a patriot and a soldier without fear and without reproach.

GEN. PLEASANTON'S ADVANCE.—The enemy still contests Gen. Pleasonton's further advance on the south bank of the Rapidan with a strong force of cavalry, artillery and infantry, aided by strong breastworks and rifle-pits. Considerable sharp skirmishing occurred at Raccoon Ford yesterday, but our loss was slight, and our force remained quietly on this side of the river. We have as yet no positive information concerning the main body of rebel infantry, but it is quite evident that their position will be entirely developed within a day or two.

SUCCESSFUL FEDERAL EXPEDITIONS.—Official information of the movement of General Smith's division, four thousand strong, with two batteries, in support of Gen. Steele, has been received. They are this week on their way up White river. Reports from Steele continue favorable.

Gens. Stevenson and Croaker returned to Vicksburg from the expedition against Gennessee and Harrisonburg. The expedition was successful, the enemy is evacuating and retreating in the direction of Shreveport, destroying large quantities of stores and blowing up the magazines.

ATTACK ON QUANTRELL'S GUERRILLAS.—A detachment of the Ninth Kansas, under Captain Coleman, came up on Quantrell's camp, near Senabar, on September 6th. They killed two, destroyed a quantity of subsistence stores, captured four horses and equipments, and some arms. The rebels fired one volley and then fled to the thick underbrush, where pursuit was impossible. The rebels are evidently concentrating for another raid. The loss of horses and stores proves more disastrous than killing men, as the country is completely denuded of stock and provisions.

GEN. GILMORE'S RESIGNATION.—The New York *Times* has the following: It is stated on good authority that Gen. Gilmore has tendered his resignation to the President, because of a disagreement between himself and Admiral Dahlgren. Report says the President will not give up Gilmore, and Admiral Farragut has been appointed with a proposition to assume command of the naval forces at Charleston.

BELLE BOYD'S CONFINEMENT.—The close confinement in which Belle Boyd, charged with being a spy, has been held, having been found to have an unfavorable effect upon her health, the rigor of her imprisonment has been somewhat mitigated, and she is allowed the privilege of walking half an hour each day, under guard, on the grass plot opposite the prison. So says a Washington letter.

The wheat crop of Wisconsin this year is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

MARRIED:

HASELTINE—PATTERSON—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus, assisted by the Rev. Richard Lea, CHARLES F. HASELTINE, of Philadelphia, to ELIZABETH B. LOES, daughter of Joseph Patterson, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

STEVENSON—HAFFER—On September 17th, 1863, by the Rev. L. R. Beacom, Mr. J. F. STEVENSON and Miss A. HAFFER, all of McKeesport, Pa.

DIED:

WOODS—At Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., on the morning of the 17th of September, Mr. HENRY W. WOODS, in the 22d year of his age.

McCULLY—At the residence of Dr. J. R. Newton, Newport, Rhode Island, on Monday, Sept. 14th, at one o'clock, a. m., LAVINA FRANCIS NEWTON, aged nineteen, youngest daughter of the late William McCully.

LEWIS—On Thursday morning, 17th inst., at 3 a. m., JANE, wife of Samuel Lewis, in the 60th year of her age.

POLITICAL.

THE FOURTH WARD ALLEGHENY N. U. LEAGUE meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is requested to attend, as business of special interest will be before the meeting. se18:1t

A UNION MEETING will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE, in WILKINSBURGH, this EVENING, September 18th, 1863, at 7 o'clock, P. M. A large turn out is expected. H. C. MACKRELL, Esq., and others will address the meeting. By order

se18:1t EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Union State Central Committee Rooms.

PHILADELPHIA, sept. 16, 1863.

The Committee congratulates the friends of the Union throughout the State on the glorious greeting MAINE sends us to-day, and ventures to express the hope that it will prove at once an incentive to generous rivalry of her majority, and an omen of the victory which awaits us in October.

To make that victory decisive, our great need now is local organization and local effort; and wherever two or three are gathered together in the name of LIBERTY AND THE UNION, we beg them to direct their labors by township meetings, by circulation of documents, and by all the proper agencies of an active and thorough TOWNSHIP CANVASS, to counteract the slanders and falsehoods which the enemies of the Government are busily sowing in the agricultural regions, in the rural districts, and in all the more thinly-settled portions of the State.

California, Kentucky and Maine have pronounced the doom of all Northern sympathizers with treason: and when Ohio and Pennsylvania shall have decisively ratified their verdict, the rebellion will be virtually ended, and Peace will soon gladden the land.

In this good hope of the near future, let us all take courage, and go forward to renewed labors and sacrifices for the safety of the Republic.

In behalf of the Committee,

WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman.

SECOND WARD, Allegheny. The following named persons are hereby notified that they have been duly appointed as members of the UNION VIGILANCE COMMITTEE for the ward, and are requested to meet in full force at JOHN K. BROWN'S, No. 183 FEDERAL Street, on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock:

BROWN, JOHN, JR.,	KIRKPATRICK, JOS.,
BROWN, JAS. C.,	LOCKHART, JAMES,
BENHAM, H. C.,	LIBBY, M.,
BELL, ANDREW.	LEA, ROBERT.
BOTHWELL, GEO.,	LEACOCK, JAMES,
BEST, JOSEPH,	M'KNIGHT, HON. R.,
BALLENTINE, JNO.,	M'DONALD, JOHN,
BROWN JOHN K.,	MURDOCK, WM.,
CHAMBERS, WM.	M'KENNA, THOS.,
CANDRETT, THOS.,	M'KENNA, ALEX.,
CURTISS, JOHN C.,	MORTON, G. W.,
COFFIN, J. G.,	M'HENDRY, WM.
CAHOON, SAMUEL,	MURRAY FRANK,
CUBBAGE, WM.,	MATCHETT, RICH'D.,
CROW, JAMES.	MORROW, THOS.,
CREIGHTON, JOHN,	MALLORY, WALTER,
DAVIS, G. W.,	NUTTALL, JOSHUA,
DAVIS, H. E.,	ORMSBY, H. H.,
DUNLAP, H. M.,	ORR, JAMES,
DENNISON, D.,	RIDDLE, GEO. R.,
DEVELLYN, CHAS.,	RAMSEY, JOHN,
DILL, WM. F.,	RIDDLE, GEO. R., JR.,
DONNELLY, JAS.,	RIDDLE, JAMES,
DILWORTH, ROBT.,	RAMSEY, CYRUS,
EATON, JOHN,	SHERRIFF, JAS. B.,
EICHBAUM, JOS.,	STERRITT, JOHN,
FRANKLIN, BENJ.,	SCHWARTZ, ERN'ST,
GEYER, S. H.,	SLACK, ALFRED,
GRAY, ALEXANDER,	STRIGHT CHRIST.,
GOUERLAY, H. I.,	SPRAGUE, JOSEPH,
GIBSON, ALEX.,	SMITH, J. B.,
GRAFF, WM.,	STEVENSON, J. E.,
GILLESPIE, ZEKE.,	SMITH, ROBERT S.,
HEATH, JOHN,	SMITH, THOMAS,
HARBISON, S. P.	THOMAS, REES J.,
HUTCHINSON, GEO.	TATE, WM., JR.,
HOSACK, Z.,	VEEDER, HERMAN,
JACKSON, JAMES,	WILSON, JAMES,
WADDINGTON, BENJAMIN.	se17

UNION MASS MEETINGS.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, Commonwealth Buildings, 611 Chesnut st., PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1863.

Governor CURTIN, in company with distinguished orators from adjoining States, will address the people of Pennsylvania at the times and places named in the following schedule:

At ALTOONA, Blair county, FRIDAY, Sept. 18th.
At CATASAQUA, Lehigh county, SATURDAY, Sept. 19th.
At EASTON, Northampton county, MONDAY, Sept. 21st.
At NORRISTOWN, Montgomery county, TUESDAY, Sept. 22d.
At WESTCHESTER, Chester county, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23d.
At BEAVER, Beaver county, FRIDAY, Sept. 25th.
At WASHINGTON, Washington county, SATURDAY, Sept. 26th.
At INDIANA, Indiana county, MONDAY, Sept. 28th.
At WILKESBARRE, Luzurne county, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th.
At SCRANTON, Luzerne county, THURSDAY, October 1st.
At TOWANDA, Bradford county, SATURDAY, October 3d.
At BELLEFONTE, Centre county, TUESDAY, October 6th.
At YORK, York county, WEDNESDAY, October 7th.
At READING, Berks county, THURSDAY, October 8th.
At POTTSVILLE, Schuylkill county, FRIDAY, October 9th.
At PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, October 10th.

We have reasonable hopes of having in the pending canvass the aid of
Governor JOHNSON, of Tennessee.
Governor PIERPONT, of Virginia.
Governor BRADFORD, of Maryland.
JOHN BROUGH, the next Governor, of Ohio.
Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, of New York.
Gen. LOGAN, of Illinois.
Gen. BUTLER, of Massachusetts.

And many other distinguished gentlemen, including many eloquent advocates of the Union cause in Pennsylvania. No possible efforts will be spared to secure as full and thorough a discussion of the momentous issues now submitted to the people as the brief period now remaining will allow, and it is enjoined upon all friends of the Union cause to secure the attendance of their fellow-citizens upon the occasion.

WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMMERSLEY, W. W. HAYS: } Sectaries. se13

THE SINKING FUND.

Great Reduction of the State Debt.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas, By the third section of the act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An Act to establish a sinking fund for the payment of the public debt," it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, commissioners of the Sinking Funk created by the said act of the General Assembly, on the first Monday of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and on the same day annually thereafter, to report and certify to the Governor the amount received under said act, the amount of interest paid and the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth, redeemed and held by them; whereupon, the Governor shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation issue his proclamation, stating the fact and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt:

And whereas, By the seventy-eighth section of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the nineteenth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government, &c.," it is provided, that thereafter the receipts of the Sinking Fund, to the amount that may be necessary to cancel the relief issues now in circulation under the provisions of the act of the fourth of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the reissues under the act of fourth of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be applied towards the cancellation of said issues;

And whereas, Eli Slifer, Isaac Slenker and William M'Grath, ex-officio commissioner of the Sinking Fund, in obedience to the requirements of law, report and certify to me that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, redeemed and held from the first day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to the seventh day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three amounts to the sum of nine hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents, made up as follows:

Coupon loan act, May 4, 1852, $100,000 00	
Five per cent loan, May 4, 1862	790,716 50
Four and one-half per cent. loan	63,000 00
Relief notes cancelled	963 00
Domestic creditors certificates redeemed	13 00
Interest on certificates paid	27 00
Total	$954,720 40

Now, therefore, as required by the third section of the act of Assembly, first above mentioned, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and final discharge of nine hundred and fifty-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth, including nine hundred and sixty-three dollars of the relief issues, which have been cancelled and destroyed as authorized by the ninety-eighth section of the act of the nineteenth day of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three aforesaid.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor:
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, of the City of Pittsburgh, wish to secure the services of a FEMALE TEACHER, to supply a vacancy in the Central High School. Candidates for the position will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty, in the following branches: Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Orthography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography and Latin, through the primary lessons, and Cæsar's Commentaries. The examination will commence THURSDAY, October 1st, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Salary $450 per year, of ten months. By order of the Board,

se17:2w JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

ANDERSON IS COMING!

WHO IS AN DERSON?

ANDERSON AND MYSTERY!

WHAT IS ANDERSON?

Anderson, the Prestidigitatorialist.

LOOK OUT FOR ANDERSON!

Anderson, the Psychomantiomist.

se18:6t

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.....ROBERT B. TOWNSEND.

UNION MALLEABLE IRON WORKS.

REYNOLDS & TOWNSEND,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE

AND

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS,

NUTS for Iron Axles, and CASTINGS for Agricultural Machinery, &c., &c. made to order.

Warehouse: 181 Liberty street,

five doors above St. Clair street,

se18:2m PITTSBURGH.

F. W. NEUBERT,

MANUFACTURER OF

ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.

Also, all kinds of

Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces

Machines for Deformities of every description made order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.

169 Smithfield street,

se18:1y PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—By an Act of Assembly, entitled, "an Act to prevent frauds upon travelers," approved by the Governor, May 6th, 1863, it is made a penal offence for any person who is not the regularly authorized agent of a Railroad Company, to sell the whole or any part of that Company's tickets, passes or other evidences of right to travel, issued by such Company.

The penalty is a *fine* of not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* and *imprisonment* for a term not exceeding *one year*.

Notice is hereby given that the penalties of the above named law, will be enforced hereafter, against all persons who may violate the same, by purchasing through tickets to or from the Eastern Cities and disposing of a portion of such tickets in this city, to other parties.

Any persons who may have purchased through tickets, and who do not now desire to travel on them, can have the unused portion *redeemed* under the provisions of said Act, by presenting them at the Ticket Office.

T. A. SCOTT, V. Prest. Penna. R R. Co.
G. W. CASS, Prest. P. F. W. & C. R. Co.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH, Prest. C. & P. R. R. Co.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1863. se16:3teod

NOVELTIES FOR 1863.

SILKS;
SHAWLS;
MANTLES.
DRESS GOODS;
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS;
DOMESTICS.

We have now on exhibition a very large and complete assortment of

NEW FALL DRY GOODS,

Recently selected from the largest Eastern stores. All the novelties for the Fall Season in

MANTLES;
SACQUES;
CIRCULARS;
HOODS,

In all the different colors and styles, at the new and extensive establishment of

ALEX. BATES,

se18 **21 Fifth street.**

IMPORTANT TO

Railway Companies, Mill Owners, &c.

We have erected and have in operation near this city an extensive Labratory for the manufacture of

LUBRICATING AND PAINT OIL,

by a new and ingenuous scientific process—and now offer and commend to public notice and patronage three grades: A, B and C, respectively of 1st, 2d and 3d quality LUBRICATING OIL. Wherever these lubricators have been tested they have been pronounced greatly superior to any of the preparation lately offered in the market. The A, or best quality is designed to take the place of the best Sperm Oil, and for use on cotton, woolen or other fine machinery. The B, or second quality for Railways and other like machinery, and the C, or third quality for heavy and course gearing, &c.

The PAINT OIL has been tested by numerous painters in this city, and found to be a

Capital Substitute for Boiled Flax-seed Oil.

Indeed, many painters give it a decided preference. These OILS are now extensively manufactured at our

EUREKA LUBRIC OIL WORKS,

As the process is scientific and uniform, customers can rely on the uniform excellence of these economic equivalents of Sperm and Flax-seed Oil. A trial and test is confidently invited. For sale at No. 31 MARKET street, corner of Second.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.

se16:1m

COLORED ALPACCAS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD,

Has just received a new lot of

ALPACCAS.

LEATHER COLORED ALPACCAS;
BROWN COLORED ALPACCAS;
GREEN COLORED ALPACCAS;
PURPLE COLORED ALPACCAS;
BLUE COLORED ALPACCAS;
BARATHEAS COLORED ALPACCAS.

FRENCH MERINOS.

Jaconette Flouncing;

Jaconette Edging.

MULL MUSLIN;
NAINSOOK;
STRIPED NAINSOOK.

STRIPED DIMETY.

se17

THE MANUFACTURERS OF SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, after subjecting it to the severest tests known to the trade, are fully persuaded that there is no Family Washing Soap in the United States, for so little money, having at once so many good qualities, (and so few discounts.)

OF BEAUTY—In colors, firmness, surface and texture generally.

OF PURITY—In freedom from rosin, turpentine, clay, fish oils, stale greese and adulterations.

OF QUALITY—For washing—with cold, warm, soft, hard or salt water—clothes, of every description, coarse or fine; cotton, linen, woolen or silk; dyed, printed or white; for erasing tar, grease, pitch, paint, oil, printers' ink, shoemakers' wax, etc., from clothes, furniture and from the hands.

Give it a fair trial for yourselves, and be convinced.

Remember, the name is on each bar. Ask for a copy of the directions.

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
Discoverers and Sole Manufacturers.
sep7 47 WOOD street, Pittsburgh.

GENTS' FINE SHIRTS.

A large stock on hand, and selling at LOWEST PRICES.

SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS at reduced prices.

NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, NOTIONS, PAPER COLLARS, &c., at

McCULLOCH'S

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

se7 **81 MARKET STREET.**

WALL PAPER.—FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1863.

VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,

DECORATIONS FOR HALLS,

and new cheap papers, in great variety, for sale at the lowest rates, FOR CASH, at No. 107 MARKET Street, near Fifth.

se10 JOS. R. HUGHES.

STEAM

DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT.

THE LARGEST IN THE WEST IS

Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,

254 PENN STREET.

The place where you will get the best and cheapest Dentristy in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest assortment of Teeth ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling patients to make their own selections. Remember, I make no Four or Five Dollar Sets of Teeth. I make nothing but the best ARTIFICIAL TEETH in the world, and at a price within the reach of everybody.

Every operation warranted comfortable and to render good service.

Teeth extracted without pain by the only known process.

Call at No. 254 PENN STREET, and select a set of Teeth that suit your taste, and have them mounted and warranted to please and give perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—A new Book of 150 pages, entitled the FAMILY GUIDE, on the Care and Preservation of the Teeth, by G. W. SPENCER, beautifully illustrated, is in press, and will shortly appear. Price, FIFTY CENTS.

FRAFK CASE, Book and Periodical Depot,
se7 Chronicle Building, General Agent.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

NEW SILKS,

NEW SHAWLS.

NEW DRESS GOODS

se7

PURVIANCE'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

Corner Fifth and Market streets.

2d and 3d stories, over Richardson Jewelry store,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF EVERY STYLE,

PLAIN OR COLORED,

from the popular

CARTE DE VISITE to

CABINET and LIFE SIZE.

Mr. PURVIANCE

Would particularly call the attention of the

AGED AND INFIRM to the eas

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

Farewell benefit of Miss SUSAN DENIN, who, by particular request, will appear as JULIA and COLIN.

This EVENING, will be performed the 5 act popular play of the

HUNCHBACK.

Helen.....Annie Eberlie.
Master Walter.....Mr. Kames.
Sir Thomas.....C. Loveday.
Modus.....J. O. Sefton.
Fathom.....H. Lewis.
SONG.....Miss Becket.

To be followed by

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Eliza.....Annia Eberlie.
Gertrude.....Miss Phillips.
Father Philip.....Mr. Chippendale.

MASONIC HALL.

THE FAR-FAMED

SANFORD OPERA TROUPE

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The above celebrated Troupe will make their appearance, for a short season, at this popular Hall, commencing on MONDAY EVENING September 14th, 1863.

This Troupe, which has always been characterized for its spirited and attractive entertainments, has lately received many additions of the most talented performers in the profession. And now, in addition to being the oldest, it is the ablest Operatic Troupe in the United States.

The programme for the evening comprises many choice gems of humor, wit, comedy, sentiment, burlesque and dances, making up the most delightful and attractive entertainment.

Prof. CHARLES A. MORRA will preside at the Piano.

Entire new bill for the opening.

The whole under the immediate direction of S. S. SANFORD, who will appear in person.

No repetition of acts. Grand change nightly.

Admission 25 cents. Orchestra seats 50 cents.

Afternoon performance on SATURDAY, September 19th. sell

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CLIFF MINING CO., Pittsburgh, Aug. 28th, 1863.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Directors of the North Cliff Mining Company, held this day, it was *Resolved*, That an assessment of FIFTY CENTS per share of the capital stock be called in, payable to the Treasurer, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th day of October next.

THOS. M. HOWE,
sep7 Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.—The Beautiful Country Residence occupied by the subscriber, one mile from the city, on the Brownsville turnpike, commanding a view of the cities, suburbs and ten miles of the rivers. The BRICK HOUSE, of Modern style, has eleven rooms, besides Bath Room and Cellar, and double verandah. The house is newly papered and painted, and is supplied with Hot and Cold Water, drawn in the house from spring and rain water cisterns; a large Brick Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, &c. The lot has one acre, enclosed by a stone wall, high fence and hedge, with over one hundred choice bearing Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and

EVERY VARIETY OF SMALL FRUIT and Shrubbery, the place having been twenty years under cultivation. To those wanting a DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, in complete order, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with. It is within view of the city, and only twenty minutes' walk by either bridge, and ten minutes' walk from the Birmingham Street Railway.

D. W. C. BIDWELL.
se12 Cor. Water street and Cherry Alley.

PAPER HANGINGS,

AT THE OLD LOCATION.

87 WOOD STREET.

W. P. MARSHALL,

Importer and Dealer

In every variety of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATIONS, BORDERS, FIREBOARD PRINTS, TESTERS, VIEWS and WINDOW CURTAINS.

The subscriber deals exclusively in WALL PAPERS, and is unrivalled in style and quality.

W. P. MARSHALL,
se9:1m 87 WOOD street, near Fourth.

NEW GOODS!

We take pleasure in informing our customers and dealers that we are now receiving a large and complete assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Purchased direct from the importers and manufacturers. In our assortment will be found

MILLINERY GOODS;
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
GUIPURE AND POINTS LACE COLLARS
COLLARS AND SETTS;
BRAID HATS, Black and Colored;
RIBBONS, a splendid lot;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS;
BRAIDS AND YARNS;
HEAD-DRESSES AND NETS;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Undergarments

And a full line of Notions, which will be disposed of at the

Lowest Cash Price.

☞ Wholesale Dealers, Milliners, Dealers and Retail Buyers would do well to examine the stock.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET street.
se8

Iron City College.

HON. WILSON McCANDLESS,
Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.

Cor. PENN and ST. CLAIR streets, Pittsburgh.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST. $35 pays for a full Commercial course.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping.

Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Professor A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Penmanship and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh.

☞ Attend where the sons and clerks of bankers and business men graduate. se9

NEW FALL DRY GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

D. H. FRALICH & SON

No. 104 Market Street,

FRENCH MERINOS, all colors,

POPLINS PLAIN AND FIGURED,

ALL WOOL DELAINES, all colors,

PLAIN AND FIGURED

FANCY SILKS,

LATEST STYLE.

PLAIN BLACK AND FIGURED SILKS,

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, just opened.

BALMORAL SKIRTS FROM $2,50 UP TO $7,50, ALL COLORS.

100 Pieces Mous. Delaines Dark and Latest Style.

ALL KINDS AND MAKES OF PRINTS.

NEW FRENCH CHINTZES.

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS.

☞ 100 pieces Barred Country Flannels; Shirting Flannels, all colors; Blankets, Checks, Cassimeres, Cassinets, and a general assortment of all kinds of DOMESTIC GOODS, which we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. se7:1m

The Daily Commercial.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Coming.—Prof. Anderson, the distinguished necromancer and prestidigitateur will be here in a few days.

For Trial.—Andrew Gable, for an alleged assault and battery, was yesterday committed for trial by Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth Ward.

Malicious Mischief.—Justice Hageman, of Lower St. Clair township, yesterday committed Francis Gardiner, charged with malicious mischief, on oath of Frances Erna.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Alderman Butler yesterday committed in default of bail, one Margaret Keely, charged with illegal liquor selling in the Sixth ward.

The Minstrels had another great house last night. In fact Sanford is more popular than ever, and the programme he nightly presents cannot fail to draw him good audiences. Go to Masonic Hall to-night if you would have fun.

Anniversary.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the great explosion at the Allegheny Arsenal, by which some seventy-five lives were lost. We understand that it was in contemplation to fire minute guns at the Arsenal yesterday evening, but do not know that it was done.

Artificial Arms and Legs.—By reference to advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that those unfortunate enough to have lost a limb can have the same supplied in an artificial manner in this city without going eastward. Mr. Neubert is a practical worker, the style of whose work has heretofore given every satisfaction. We commend him to the kind offices of those needing his services.

Petroleum Brokers.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. J. F. Duncan & Co., dealers in Petroleum and its products. Having every facility for an extensive business in their line, this firm presents as great attractions to the public as any other firm similarly engaged. Call on them and investigate the varieties of oil they have for sale. It will pay.

Casualties in the Army.—Among the casualties in the army of the Potomac up to Sunday, are the following:—Lieutenant Benjamin Hutchings, Sixth United States Cavalry, was grazed by a piece of shell which took off the leg of his orderly. Gregg's division of cavalry, one killed. A. A. McCulleck, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry wounded. Matthew Conklin, Company A, Fourth Pennsylvania, abdomen. Lieutenant S. B. Barnes, Company H, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, right leg.

Agricultural Exhibition.—The Lebanon County Agricultural and Horticultural Society will hold its annual exhibition in Lebanon on the 8th and 9th days of October. The managers have adopted a new feature, which we think will prove very popular and useful. It is to have a market on the second day of the fair for the sale and exchange of horses, cattle seeds, &c. This, if properly carried out will be a great convenience to those who want to sell or buy stock.

Suicide.—Silas Williams, of Chester Portage County, Ohio, a young man well known and much respected in that township, committed suicide on Sunday September 6th. About 10 o'clock he went into the cheese-room, and, lying down upon his back on the floor, cut his throat with an old razor which he had found about the house, but which had not been noticed in his possession. His mother was in the room, and saw him in the act, but too late to prevent the sad result. No cause but insanity can be assigned for his fatal deed.

Sudden Death.—Mr. James Workman, for thirty years known as the proprietor of the "Workman Hotel," of Brownsville died in that borough, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. McCulloch, on Sunday the 6th inst., aged 65 years. About ten o'clock, Saturday night, starting with a light to descend a flight of stairs, he is supposed to have made a misstep, and was precipitated head downwards over the bannisters, a distance of eight or ten feet injuring his head to such an extent that he remained most of the time unconscious till his death.

Another Warning.—A terrible accident occurred a few nights since at Gettysburg, resulting in the death of James M. Culp. The deceased had opened a number of shells found on the battle-field, with impunity, but, while at work upon another on the Cemetery grounds, the shell exploded, fearfully lacerating his hands and legs, and a piece entering his abdomen. Some gentlemen attracted by the explosion, and discovering the nature of the accident, the body was immediately carried to the residence of his afflicted parents.

A Sad Occurence.—On Sunday morning, 6th inst., a little son of Levi Holland, residing in the part of Johnstown known as Hornerstown, Cambria county, while driving the family cow to the pasture field by a rope round her horns, tied the other end of the rope round his body, and as the two thus proceeded the cow from some cause became frightened and ran, throwing the boy down and dragging him for some distance over a rough road. When found he was still tied to the cow, and so shockingly mangled and bruised as to be scarcely alive. The little fellow lingered in unconsciousness until about three o'clock Monday morning, when death relieved him of his sufferings. He was aged about twelve years.

Railway Improvements.

The Pittsburgh and Manchester Railway Company have now in process of construction a number of new and improved first class passenger cars, which they will introduce on their road for the benefit of their patrons as soon as completed. They also intend to supersede the one-horse cars on the Rebecca street route by placing on it two-horse cars, thus increasing the facilities and comfort of those patrons of the road who live on the lower line. The management of this concern is in the hands of able and experienced gentlemen, and we have reason to know that every arrangement for the accommodation of the traveling public will be faithfully attended to.

Man Killed.—A conscript by the name of Patrick Newman, residing in Middletown, Dauphin county, was on Monday night run over by one of the shifting engines at the Chestnut street crossing, Harrisburg, cutting off his head immediately above the chin, and horribly breaking and mangling both arms. Newman arrived there on Monday, in company with his wife, for examination, intending to be through in time to return in the afternoon. He unfortunately missed the four o'clock train, and his wife returned without him. No doubt with the intention of getting on a freight train, he loitered around the depott and unbeknown to himself fell asleep on the track. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The State Fair.

The grand exhibition of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, which commences at Norriston, Montgomery county, on the 26th of September, to continue for four days, should attract the attention of exhibitors of every class. The premium list is very comprehensive and liberal, and should induce large competition. To manufacturers and mechanics, the exhibition will be one of special importance, as a fine opportunity is afforded them of bringing the produce of their skill and ingenuity before a large number of people. The arrangements for the exhibition are very ample and complete. Everything is being done to insure a large attendance of visitors and exhibitors. There is a splendid trotting course on the grounds, and quite a large number of fine horses are expected to be present.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

The work of building the A. & G. W. line West of Akron is pushing forward rapidly. Although only three months have elapsed since work on that portion of the line was commenced, the roadbed and bridges are in a forward state of completion. The masonry work at the bridges is of the most superior and endurable character, and as fast as it is finished bridges of the Howe Patent are put up. The track is now being laid from Akron to Bridgeport, in Wayne county, and it is believed that in October, track laying will commence from the latter point to Mansfield and Galion. The company have purchased a large lot of ground where the track crosses the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. with the design of erecting there a large Union depot building. About 3,300 hands are now engaged on the line of the road.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Exhibition.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society commenced its first annual exhibition since the commencement of the rebellion, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Monday. The attendance was large, refined, intelligent and appreciative. The Department of Agriculture at Washington, established to foster the interests of husbandmen, florists, and agriculturists, to those who read its reports and operations is a sufficient evidence of the growing usefulness and popularity of this important study, and gives hope of becoming an object of the greatest pride to the American people. But for the occurrence of the war an interest would have been bestowed on agricultural and horticultural exhibitions which would far exceed the warmest expectations. Of late years they are becoming exceedingly popular, and even now singularly attractive to a large class of people,

The horticultural societies have done much towards this happy sentiment, and their importance cannot be overrated. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, particularly, have earned a meed of praise in this respect, which is the more freely given because it is so well deserved. Under its auspices the elegant exhibition of the Academy opened on Tuesday, an exhibition which none other in the State has ever excelled, and few in the country probably ever equalled. The lovers of flowers, says a *Press* reporter, found a theme for his highest appreciation, the grower of plants a new subject for his attention, the practical farmer an exemplification of what the ground will yield to industry guided by science, and the curious scholar fresh ideas for his brain, and elegant subjects for loney contemplation.

"Those who know nothing of botanical or horticultural technicalities, but can appreciate the beauty of nature in whatever shape presented, had ample opportunities of gratifying the taste, and indulging their admiration. To specify in detail the exhibition would be a somewhat difficult labor. As you enter the building, in the entrance hall the eye rests delightfully on well arranged groups of orange trees, palms, century plants, and fragrant leaves of various species. The interior of the Academy is floored over in ball-room attire, and is covered with all conceivable specimens of horticulture. The floor extends far back on the stage, so that the entire capacity of the building is put to test. This portion is lighted by numerous candelabras, which give a soft, mellow appearance to the verdure so bountifully spread beneath.

"The feature of the exhibition at the rear and cannot fail to attract universal attention—a tropical spring, the water dripping, as in a rocky recess, amid moss, and fern, and wild fruit. It represents a scene of nature in her most acceptable and charming mood, creating a sympathetic admiration in the beholder, and filling him with the wonder which belongs to the beautiful and the grand of natural scenery. Large palms overtop it, and banana trees, in full bloom, flank the sides. The Victoria Regi tree stands erect in the water; zebra plants and pitcher plants grace the interior sides, and all together form a representation which reflects credit upon the projectors. Cut flowers and bouquets are profusely spread upon the tables adjoining, and emit a sweet and refreshing odor. A large number of wardin cases, of elegant design and finish, are interspersed on the main floor. Tropical ferns of rare species, begonias from Peru, variegated leaf plants, caladiums, lycopids, and mosses are presented in large collection.

"The plants of commerce form an attractive feature, and those who are curious to know the peculiarities of growth of the tea plant, the coffee leaf, gum tree, cotton plant, quil bulb, and European olive tree, will be highly gratified. A very rare plant—balsam of Peru—also growing cinamon and arrow root will attract the eye. The fruit collection is spread out in the foyer of the Academy, and has advantages of the practical kind, which probably would not suggest themselves in any other part of the exhibition. Three tables lengthwise, and two across at the ends of the room, are filled with delicious grapes, pears, plums, apricots, and fruits of all kind.

"The Department of Agriculture at Washington sends twenty-four varieties of native grapes, which it will be more than ought to be expected, if they are not all taken away as they are now presented. 'Thou shalt not steal' is always an everpresent commandment where the temptation is so strong, and we question if any observer can seriously look at these grapes without a strong sensation of a combat with conscience, which makes cowards of us all. The Yeddo grape from Japan is exhibited and draws universal attention. It is known that only one private individual has in his possession another such plant in this country—Mr. John D. Sherard, of Bristol. The grape is being developed under the care of the department, and, though it is not yet known how valuable is its culture, much is predicted in its favor. Several samples of hardy grape from the experimental garden at Washington are also presented. The grapes have been brought on by Mr. Wm. Saunders, who is also the corresponding secretary of the society. Mr. J. E. Mitchell, the president, also furnishes luxuriant specimens of hot-house grapes.

"The vegetables, which form no inconsiderable portion of the exhibition, are displayed in one of the basements of the Academy, and will command universal attention.

Criminal Court Proceedings.

On the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the case of the Commonwealth against Franklin Emery, alias Benjamin Austin, and Henry Tappin, alias Henry Manning, was taken up. The evidence for the State went to show that on 31st day of December last, the defendants arrived together at the Monongahela House, registering their names as Henry Tappan, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Franklin Emery, of Cambridge, same State. On the night of the 2d of January, Tappan requested Mr. Crossan, proprietor of the hotel, to introduce him to Mr. Denny, Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, which Mr. Crossan refused to do. Tappan then went to the bank himself, and presented to Dr. Denny a sight draft for $4,500 97, purporting to be drawn by Vermyhe & Co., Bankers, in the city of New York, on John C. Cisco, Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. Dr. Denny, upon the strength of his representations and a letter of introduction, cashed the draft by paying $3,200 Tappan at 9 o'clock in the evening, passed the residue to his credit. Emery at 9 o'clock called at the Adams Express Co. with a check drawn by Tappan on the M. and M. Bank, and requested them to collect it from the Bank and forward it to Benj. Austin, Philadelphia. The defendants left on the midnight train for Philadelphia. On the check being presented next morning, payment was refused, the bank alleging it was a forgery. Thereupon officer Hague was engaged to ferret out the case, and he made arrangements with the Adams Express Company to get up a decoy, by which means the defendants were detected and arrested.

The defendants were found guilty, and sentence deferred.

During the thunder storm on Tuesday, the house of Mr. John Custead, of South Union township, Washington county, Pa., was struck by lightning, the fluid passing down the chimney without doing the house serious damage. But the inmates were considerably stunned, and Mr. Moses Farr, of Monroe, a carpenter who was making some repairs to the house was seriously injured. He was standing in the door at the time and was struck down and remained unconscious and helpless for an hour or two. He so far recovered as to be hauled home in a vehicle the same evening, but still suffering violent pain in his breast and head.

Fatal Accident.

A man named William Coulter, a resident of Summitville, Cambria county, was instantly killed near Johnstown, on Saturday last, by falling off a freight train in full motion. He fell upon the track, several cars passing over him and literally cutting him to pieces. His remains were taken to Summitville on Saturday and interred. The deceased was a brakeman, and engaged in the duties of his avocation when he met his death.

Pay Your Taxes.—We would advise all our friends to settle their taxes with the County treasurer immediately, and thereby save the per centage, as the time will soon expire, and the five per cent will be added.

Grover and Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATTONY, General Agent,
No. 18 Fifth street.

Ministers of Great Britain to American Christians on the Subject of Slavery.

A meeting of members of different denominations of Christians in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, was held in the First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Paxton's), last evening, to hear an "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all denominations throughout the States of America," adopted by an anti-slavery conference in Manchester England, on the 3d of June, 1863, and sent to this country by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Massie, of London. The Rev. Dr. Mekinney, introduced the exercises by giving out a portion of Psalmody, and leading in prayer at a throne of grace.

The Rev. John Douglas, D. D. then introduced Dr. Massie in a few words, remarking that he was a man of high moral character and social position—not a deputy from the English nobility—nor an accredited ambassador from the English government but a representative from the English *people*. He comes from the land of Wilberforce and Clarkson, and is filled with their spirit.

Dr. Massie then delivered a very interesting address, in which he showed that the masses of the working population of England sympathise with the United States Government in its present struggles.

He cautioned the people of this country against receiving the London *Times* as the organ either of the English Government or the English people. It speaks for itself. It would say black is white to-day, and to-morrow affirm that white is black, without giving any reason for its change of opinion. At first the *Times* said it was eminently proper for English ship-builders to construct ships to prey upon American commerce. Now it thinks it not altogether *moral*, because Americans may treat England in the same way—at some future day.

It is to be regretted that there was not timely notice given of the meeting, so that more of our citizens might have had an opportunity of hearing the admirable lecture of Dr. Massie, as well as the address of the Conference.

At the conclusion of the address the meeting organized by calling Gen. William Robinson, Jr., to the Chair, and appointing Dr. M'Kinney, Secretary.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Smith, the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to prepare a response to the address. The chairman nominated the following: Rev. Dr. Douglas, Rev. Mr. Smith, Dr. Jacobus, Rev. Mr. Eels and Dr. McKinney.

On motion of Dr. Douglas, Rev. James Prestley, D. D., was added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned, Dr. Massie pronouncing the benediction.

Glorious Meeting in the Allegheny Diamond.

The friends of the Union had a glorious meeting in the Diamond Market Square, Allegheny, last evening, which was a sufficient evidence that the friends of Curtin and the Union are determined to keep the "ball rolling on" until the end of the campaign. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the proceedings of the meeting. The meeting organized by calling to the chair H. E. Davis, and selecting for Vice Presidents Messrs. D. Johnston, Wm. B. Newell, John U. Barr and A. N. Burchfield. The Secretaries were Messrs. J. G. Coffin and T. Cutelr.

The first speaker introduced to the audience was our young and talented fellow-citizen William C. Moreland, Esq., who made an exceedingly happy and appropriate Union speech.

He was succeeded by Capt. Giebner, of Camp Copeland, who made a truly eloquent address, appealing to the people to sustain their fellow-citizens in the field by re-electing Andrew G. Curtin, the soldier's friend.

Col. Thomas M. Bayne succeeded Capt. Giebner, and in his customary eloquent and forcible manner dealt out great truths in favor of Curtin and the Union. His speech throughout was replete with the eloquence of truth, and was warmly and vociferously applauded.

Joshua Robinson, Esq., was the last speaker, and his sound, sensible and practical remarks created the greatest enthusiasm during their delivery. On the whole the meeting was a great success, and demonstrated the fact that the watch fires of the friends of Curtin, Agnew and the Union would be kept burning brightly until the second Tuesday of Octobor next.

Destructive Fire.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the office of R. P. Hilands, Esq., oil broker, on Duquesne Way, in the late "Perry House," which destroyed the entire office, together with a frame dwelling in the rear. The adjoining property was greatly injured, particularly with water. The entire loss by fire will probably reach five thousand dollars. The exceeding alacrity of our fire steamers prevented a more disastrous loss, and our citizens cannot too fully appreciate the good services of such a department.

Union Meeting in Belmont County.

The friends of the Union had a mass meeting at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, on Wednesday, which was pronounced the largest of the Ohio campaign. Of the number in attendance, twenty-five thousand people is the lowest estimate, and the procession was ten miles in length. There was speaking from two stands by Governor Brough, General Cary, A. W. Campbell, and others. Old Belmont and Eastern Ohio are fully aroused, and the boasted stronghold of treason and Vallandigham will give a handsome Union majority.

Deserter Arrested.—Captain J. W. Kirker, Provost Marshal of the Twenty-third District, yesterday arrested George Schriwdt, a private of company "H," 74th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, and sent to Richmond, where he was paroled by the rebels and sent to Camp Parole, Anapolis, Maryland, from which place he deserted on the 6th of August, 1863. He was delivered into the custody of the commandant of this post. He will be sent back to his regiment to be dealt with as a court martial may direct.

An Important Notice.

The traveling community will find a very important notice elsewhere, to which they would do well to give heed. The frequency with which parties purchasing tickets at the respective depots are imposed upon by sharpers, induces us to call upon them to give careful attention to the notice of the gentleman conducting the affairs of the roads leading to and from the city. Runners and other parties engaged in the illegal sale of railway fares would likewise do well to heed the admonition, as they will most surely have to pay the penalty of the laws violation.

Godey for October.—An elegant number of Godey for October has arrived at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office. The contents and embellishments, as usual with Godey, are ahead of anything of the kind, and no lady's parlor will be without it. Call on our young friend Pittock, who has it for sale, as well as all the Eastern illustrated and story papers in abundance.

SOLDIERS' KNAPSACKS.—A very important object is the knapsack. Its shape and construction have a great deal to do with the efficiency of a soldier; an immense amount of property is lost, and the comfort of the soldier rendered impossible, if the knapsack be too heavy, or so constructed that it must be a torture to the man. The straps across the chest prevent the proper expansion of the lungs, hence the proper breathing, and the man who is not of very deep-chested will soon give out, even when marching in quick time, to say nothing of the double-quick. If he keep the strap buckled, he cannot breathe; if he opens it, he must carry the whole weight of the knapsack with his shoulders, already burdened with the musket or rifle which he uneasily shifts from the right to the left and back again. It is even worse if the part of the knapsack which touches the back is straight; the shoulder bones and the small of the back must soon be sore. Let the officers try themselves. When the Prussian war department determined to introduce into the army a knapsack, more practical and convenient than the old one just described, several officers of the regiment (marching from the Baltic to the Rhine,) were appointed a committee to report on the proposed improvements. In order to be enabled to do so conscientiously, they carried each of the six different patterns, like privates. The Prussian knapsack fatigues the men the least and offers the greatest facility for slinging and unslinging, although cooking utensils, waistbelt, sword-bayonet and cartridge boxes are attached to it.

Chicago papers have serious charges against the police of that city. It is alleged that they are in the habit of unjustly arresting and oppressing respectable families and persons, whose only crime is their poverty. The papers call loudly for action by the authorities.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Important Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the acts of Congress relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and the proclamation of the President, based upon the same, to be published for the information of all concerned. All officers in the military service of the United States served with a writ of habeas corpus, in relation to the President's proclamation, to make to whomsoever issues or serves such writ, that the prisoner is held by authority of the President of the United States. If an attempt is made to resist the officer taking and holding such custody of, the officer is commanded to refuse submission and obedience, and resist effectually, using any force necessary to maintain the authority of the United States.

The delegation appointed by the convention, recently held in Jefferson City to proceed to Washington in order to make representations to the Federal authorities to produce a change in the military commanders of the department have arrived.

Reinforcement of Bragg.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—A large infantry force from Johnston's army is reported marching up Tuscumbia Valley to reinforce Bragg. Roddy's command has gone to Decatur for some purpose. Refugees bring reports circulating South to the effect that after two day's figthing, in which Bragg was defeated and driven back, he received large reinforcements from Johnston, which turned the tide of battle, and that he was now driving Rosecrans. A Johnston's cavalry are reported to have joined Bragg, with the design of destroying Rosecrans' communications.

Occupation of Little Rock.

CAIRO, September 17.—Rear Admiral Porter received a dispatch stating that Little Rock was occupied by Gen. Steele, on September 10th, without fighting or loss of any consequence. Price had command of the rebels, who rapidly retreated. Gen Davidsen is in hot pursuit.

The steamer Sunshine, from New Orleans to the 8th inst., has arrived. She has on board 900 bales of cotton belong to the Government, taken on at Memphis.

Indians Defeated.

OMAHA, N. T., September 17.—General Sully surprised four hundred lodges of Sioux, about two hundred miles above Fort Pierra a few days ago. 150 Indians were killed, all their supplies, meat, provision and horses captured, together with a large number of prisoners. Our losses not known. The precise day on which the battle was fought is not known; information, however, entirely reliable.

Serious Difficulty at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 17.—To-night Lieut Eadie, in command of the Provost Guard was attacked and shot at by a moulder named Fred. Brown. Lieut. Eadie drew a pistol and fired upon his assailant, several shots taking effect, and producing, it is said, mortal wounds.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—The *Journal* states that passengers from Stevenson report a reverse to Thomas' corps near Lafayette. The report doubtless relates to the engagement of Negly some days since. Several heavily laden freight trains have been taken by our forces near Morristown.

Resumption of Navigation.

ST. CATHARINES, C. W., Sept. 17.—The repairs to the Welland Canal are completed and navigation is to be resumed at ten o'clock to-night.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—If, as reported this morning, there has been a disagreement between General Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren, involving the tender of his resignation by the former and the displacement of the latter by Admiral Farragut, there has certainly been a decrease of duty on the part of Admiral Dahlgren who has said nothing whatever to the proper department on that subject in the recently received advices. The report is discredited. No action whatever has been taken to transfer Admiral Farragut from his present command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Ambulances were running until a late hour last night conveying to hospitals in the vicinity of Washington about 1,200 sick and wounded from the Army of the Potomac.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—It is reported to-day that the steamer Caledonia, is taking in coal to supply a Confederate steamer.

The debate on the motion of no confidence in the Government, commences to-day. The contest promises to be very close.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The cars run from this city seventeen miles towards San Jose yesterday, over the Western Pacific Railroad. Twenty-five miles will be in order for passenger cars within a month and the balance of the road to San Jose will be completed by January.

THE ENGLISHWOMAN IN SAXON TIMES.—In olden times, if the husband proved a thief, the wife was equally liable to punishment. Alfred relieved the wife from penalty if she could prove that she neither knew of the theft nor had tasted of the thing stolen. In the days of marauding expeditions, when thieving was rather honorable than otherwise, these laws naturally led to domestic differences. The Northmen and the Danes allowed the wife to have the custody of her husband's keys. If he refused to give them to her there was a law by which she could compel him to do so. When Canute became king he introduced a law into England embodying the spirit of this institution, for he enacted that every married woman had a right to a storeroom, a chest and a cupboard, to keep under lock and key, and deny her husband access to them. This privilege extended to every class, so that, in the event of the master of the house—hlaford (bread-owner)—taking to thieving, his wife, the hlafdig (bread-divider) was protected. For by the laws of Canute, if a man brings a stolen thing to his cot, and he be detected; it is just that the owner should have what he went after; "and unless it has been brought under his wife's key-lockers, let her be clear, for it is her duty to keep the key of them—namely, her storeroom, her chest and her cupboard. If it be found in these, then she is guilty; but no wife may forbid her husband that he put not into his cot what he will."—*Englishwoman's Journal.*

INTERESTING SOUTHERN ITEMS.—A batch of small blockade runners are coming up as prizes from Point Look Out, valued at $30,000. General Meade's position is unchanged. Pleasanton is taking many prisoners. The Richmond *Dispatch* says the affair at Culpepper and Rapidan had no result, but that Meade is making an advance. Pendleton Murrah, elected Governor of Texas is well known here. He graduated at Brown's University in 1848, and is a native of Louisiana. He was a poor boy, partly supported by the female members of the Baptist Church. Philip T. Herbert, efected to the rebel Congress, was a representative to the thirty-fourth Congress from California, and while in Washington killed an Irish waiter at one of the hotels.

THE Watervliet Arsenal is soon to be visited by a military commission consisting of Brigadier General Wm. F. Barry, United States volunteers; Major General Thos. Rodman, Ordnance corps, United States army, and Captain James G. Renton, Ordnance corps, United States army. The commission is authorized to devise a plan for wrought iron carriages for siege and field guns, and to consider whether any change is expedient in the plan of the wooden gun carriages now in process of construction or to be hereafter made.

On Saturday last, as a train of cars containing the 63d Illinois regiment, was moving towards Terge Haute, the Hon. Daniel Voorhees, M. C., was discovered to be in the cars. His presence offended the soldiers, and they made an attempt to hang him at the first stopping place. He was, however, rescued by the officers and compelled to leave the train.

The Kansas City *Journal* says the counties of Western Missouri, threatened with invasion from Kansas, are being depopulated. The roads are crowded with people, and every kind of conveyance is pressed into service to remove families and property. It thinks that before the middle of September the counties mentioned in General Ewing's order will be eatirely desolate.

Gen. Rosecrans writes to the Government that rebel conscripts are running into his lines by hundreds, and desire to join his army. He says, in his letter, that Tennessee is now more loyal than his own State of Ohio.

A statement is published in the Toronto *Times* to the effect that two steamers were fitting out at Quebec for the purpose of running the blockade of Southern ports.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

For additional Commercial and Financial Matters see fourth page.

THE MONEY MARKET here is so abundantly supplied that it is not easily disturbed. No sudden demand springing up on it, beyond the ordinary requirements of the regular trade, which can be anticipated with great exactness, there is no danger of any stringency or undue expansion. Perhaps there is no city in the Union that enjoys such a uniform condition in its monetary affairs as Pittsburgh. This arises doubtless from her being so extensively a manufacturing point; whilst New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and other important cities are disturbed continually by gigantic operations in stocks, and every conceivable kind of investments, that create sudden demands for loans, it is easily seen how readily the money market at those places can be depressed or exalted at the pleasure of mere speculators.

The popularity of the new National Banking scheme is well illustrated by the fact that up to the 12th of September, eighty-two banks have been established under the act of Congress of 1863, or about one per day since the organization of the first, in June last. The locations and capital of the eighty-two banks are as follows:

State.	No.	Capital.
Maine	1	$100,000
New Hampshire	1	100,000
Vermont	—	.....
Massachusetts	2	250,000
Rhode Island	—	.....
Connecticut	3	600,000
New York City	2	970,000
New York State	7	.....
New Jersey	1	125,000
Pennsylvania	15	1,621,500
Delaware	—	.....
Maryland	—	.....
District of Columbia	1	500,000
Illinois	3	300,000
Indiana	15	1,419,000
Iowa	4	260,000
Michigan	2	125,000
Missouri	1	100,000
Ohio	22	3,728,500
Kentucky	—	.....
Wisconsin	1	200,000
Total to Sept. 12	82	$10,299,000

Average capital of these 82 banks is about $125,000. The New York *Post*, on Wednesday, remarks that the public confidence seems to increase in the expression of determination of Mr. Chase to do nothing to create stringency or perturbation in the money market, and the opinion is gaining ground that the existing ease will not for the present be interrupted.

The animation of the Stock Exchange continues to increase. We observe a considerable accession to the numbers of the buyers, and in the present and prospective ease of the loan market the speculative spirit, if not kept in wholesome restraint, may probably be once more unduly stimulated, and produce a reaction like that from which the market is slowly recovering. Government are firm, and in better demand.

Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. shares 2; Fort Wayne and Chicago $1 75 over Tuesday's prices.

The exportation movement for the week is somewhat below the corresponding total for last year, as will be seen from the appended statement of the exports, exclusive of specie for the week ending September 14 and since January 1st:

	1861.	1862	1863
For the week	$1,988,526	$4,057,831	$3,112,39
Previously reptd.	89,730,829	94,647,681	121,695,3
Total since Jan 1	$91,719,355	$98,705,512	$124,807,72

The exports from Boston last week exclusive of specie, were $504,197, against $179,110 for the corresponding week in 1862. The imports for the week were $650,602 against $1,512,327 for the corresponding week in 1862.

During the year ending on the 7th inst., there was sold and cancelled of the Pennsylvania State debt, $954,720 40. Of this amount, $100,000 was of the coupon loan of May, 1862, $790,716 60 of the 5 per cents. of the same year, $63,000 of 4½ per cents., and $903 of "Relief" notes.

The receipts from customs during the month of August were heavy. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore yielded $7,452,507 37. When all the returns are in, it is probable that the total customs revenue for August will be found to amount to between eight and nine millions. Most of this sum is in gold.

Between five and six millions of the treasury notes are still to be issued before the limit of $400,000,000 is reached. A new issue, chiefly in small denominations, it is stated, will commence this week. The old demand notes, of which about $2,300,000 are still out, are being called in as rapidly as possible, and gold is being paid at the treasury in preference to them. More than eighteen millions of postal currency are in circulation. The issue of fractional currency is expected to take its place about the 1st of October.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED FOR THE COMMERCIAL BY J. W. KENNEDY, OF "KENNEDY'S BANK REVIEW."

Bankable Funds or Notes at Par—5s and Upwards.

New York City Banks.	Delaware Banks.
Baltimore City Banks.	Canada Banks.*
U.S. Legal Tender Not's	Indiana State Bank.

PENNSYLVANIA—PITTSBURGH BANKS

Allegheny Bank.	Iron City Bank.
Bank of Pittsburgh*	Mechanics Bank.
Citizens Bank.	Merchants' and

The Daily Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Pittsburgh Metal Market.

The demand for some time past has been active with a large number of transactions. Dealers, however, prefer not to give the figures. The following are the rates:

Anthracite Mill Iron, Red Short	$28 00@29 00
No. 1, Red Short, Foundry	32 00@34 00
Neutral and Cold Short Anthracite, No. 1	39 00—4m
do do do	37 00
Allegheny Coke	35 00@37 00
Lake Superior Charcoal	47 00
Missouri Charcoal	47 00
Gun Metal	55 00
Ohio Iron, Lake Superior Ores, and Mixtures	35 00@38 00

Pittsburgh Bloom Market.

The demand for some time past has been moderate, and former prices have been well maintained. The following are the current rates:

First Class, Juniata Charcoal	$1 05
Anthracite, Puddled	65@70

Cincinnati Grocery Market.

Molasses—There has been no change in the market. The demand is light and chiefly local. We quote New Orleans at 56 to 60c for merchantable; Sugar-house, 50 to 65c, and Syrups, 70@75c.

Sugar—The demand has been good and at very full rates. The sales comprise 350 hhds. We continue to quote common to good fair Cuba at 11¾@12¾c, Porto Rico 12¼@13c, and New Orleans at 12¾@13¾c, and in some cases choice at 14c. The stock of New Orleans is very light, and one or two very choice are held at 14c. Hard refined remains at 15½@15¾c. 468 hhds and 2,438 bbls were received, and 557 hhds exported.

Coffee—We have to notice a firmer market, and the tendency of prices has been strongly upward, and although no positive advance has been established, purchases could not be made on as easy terms at the close as they could have been a week ago. The receipts have been very large, but the demand from the interior has increased quite perceptibly. The sales during the week comprise 2,200 bags. We quote inferior at 27c; common to fair, 27¼@27¾c; good, 28@28¼c, and prime to choice, 29 to 30c. At the close choice was held at 31c.

New York Grocery Market.

Coffee—The business is only moderate in extent, but the market still rules very firm; sales of 200 bags St. Domingo at 25c.; 600 bags Santos at 28½@30c., and 300 bags Rio on private terms. The closing quotations of all kinds are as follows: Rio, good to prime at 28½@29c.; fair to good, 27¼@28½c.; ordinary, 26¾@27c., and fair to good (by the cargo), 27@28c.; Java (mats and bags), 35½@36c.; Maracaibo and Laguayra, 29@31c., all at 4 mos., and St. Domingo, 25c., cash. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son make the stock of Rio in the country as follows: 14,500 bags in Baltimore and 68,572 in New York; total, 83,072 bags.

Molasses—The market is quiet to-day, but prices are firm and tend upward; sales of 70 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and by auction, 400 bbls. and 100 half bbls, New Orleans at 21@50½c., 4 mos.

Sugar—The market for Raw Sugar is more active and firmer; we quote fair to good Refining at 10⅝@10¾c.; the sales are 2,650 hhds. Cuba at 10⅞@11¼c.; 152 hhds. Porto Rico at 10¾@12½c.; 50 hhds. New Orleans at 13¾c., and 800 boxes Havana at 9¾@11c., and by auction, 230 hhds. New Orleans at 11¼@13.31c., 4 mos. Refined Sugars are in good request, and prices have advanced.

Philadelphia Metal Market.

Iron—The demand for Pig Metal is good, and Foundry Iron is scarce and wanted at $34@35, cash and 4 months, for No. 1, the makers, generally, having sold up. No. 3 is quoted at $29@30, and No. 2 at $31@32 ℔ ton. Scotch Pig is selling as wanted at $34@35 ℔ ton. cash and time. For Manufactured Iron the demand is fair, and the market unchanged.

Lead is held for higher prices, and we hear of no sales of pig this week.

BOSTON.—The receipts since Saturday have been 1869 bbls. flour, and 17,210 bushels corn. The market for Flour is steady, with a good demand for fresh ground; sales of western superfine at $4 75@5; common extras at $5 50@6; medium do. at $6@6 75, and good and choice, including favorite brands, St. Louis at $7@9 25 ℔ bbl. In southern Flour nothing has been done and prices are nominal. In Corn sales have been at 82@83c for western mixed, and 85@87c ℔ bushel for western yellow. Oats are selling at 60@58c ℔ bushel, including northern and Canada. Rye $1 10; Shorts $23@24, and Fine Feed and Middlings at $27@30 ℔ ton.

ST. LOUIS TOBACCO MARKET.—We quote as the closing price for Stems, $1 75 to $2 75; scraps to poor lugs $2 to $4; factory lugs $4 50 to $5 75; planters' do. $5 80 to $8; common to good shipping leaf $8 50 to $15 50; manufacturing leaf $17 to $85 per 100 lbs. Some fine tobacco, suitable for wrappers, raised in Franklin county, received bids of $60 25@84 25, which were rejected, being held at $100 per 100 lbs. At the close holders were not disposed to press sales, and only 8 hhds. were put up to-day at both warehouses, and bids on four of these were rejected.—*Democrat.*

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 03; No. 2 ditto $1 08; red winter Illinois $1 10. Corn in moderate demand at 62c. Oats are selling at 57c for Illinois. Other grains quiet. Whiskey in fair demand at 48@48¼c. Canal freights unchanged. Imports—17,000 bbls flour, 121,000 bush. wheat, 91,000 bush. corn. Exports—3,000 bbls flour, 61,000 bush. wheat, 221,000 bush corn, 71,000 bush oats.

PROVIDENCE WOOL MARKET.—The sales for the week have been 2,446 lbs fleece at 75c; 8,000 do foreign at 40@37c. Printing Cloths—Market quiet; the following are the sales for the week: 5,000 pieces 48x52, 5,200 do 64x64, 14¾c, heavy; 6,000 do do, 14¾c, 7 yards; 12,000 do do, 14½c; 5,000 do 60x64, 14¼c, light; 10,000 do 64x64, 14¼c, 27¼ inches; 10,000 do 60x64, 13¾c, do do—62,200 pieces.

NEW YORK OIL MARKET.—Crude Whale is firm and in good demand; sales of 1,300 bbls at the East at 90c; 200 do. Gray California at 89c, an extreme rate, and 750 do. on private terms. Other kinds are in limited request, and prices are without essential change. Petroleum is inactive at 36c for Crude; 58c for Refined in bond, on the spot, and 68c for do free.

Chicago Markets,

COAL—The receipts during the past week were light and principally on old contracts. The only sale by cargo of which we could learn was 450 tons of Ormsby, to arrive at $7 50. In the yards business was steady at the following quotations:

Ormsby	$ 9 00
Briar Hill	9 00
Willow Bank	8 50
Mineral Ridge	9 50
Blossburg	11 00
Lehigh	14 00
Pittston	10 00
Scranton	10 00
Luckwanna	10 00
Illinois	5 00

OILS—The supply of Carbon Oil is very much reduced, and owing to an advance in Pittsburgh the market has advanced fully 2c@3 gallon. Linseed Oil is very scarce and almost entirely nominal. Other Oils are without important change. We quote:

Linseed, raw, ℔ gallon	$1 15
Linseed, boiled	1 20
Whale, W B	1 10
Elephant, W B	1 10
Bank Oil	1 10
Straits	1 45
Carbon Oil, best	68@70c
Lard Oil, No. 1 Winter	80
Lard Oil, Summer	75

Saint Louis Sugar Market.—There is a good demand for both raw and refined grades, and the market rules firm and steady. We continue to quote:

New Orleans Clarified		14¾@15 c
do	Common	12 @12¾c
do	Fair to ood	12¾@13¼c
do	Prime to choice	13¼@13¾c
Cuba, common to fair		12 @12¾c
do good t choice		13 @13¾c
Portland Sugar		11¾@11¾c
Porto Rico, good to choice		12¾@13¾c
New York Crusned. Powdered, &c.		15¼@15¾c
do	White Coffee, A	15 @15¼c
do	White Coffee, B	15 @15¼c
do	Yellow, B	14¾@15 c
do	Yellow, C	14¼@14¼c
do	Extra, C	14¾@14¾c

Michigan Wool Market.—During the last week there has been considerable stir in the markets in the interior, and there is apparently more disposition to buy than at any time during the past two months. Buyers freely offer 62@63c, but there is little to be had at those figures, the ivy Wool growers still holding off. In taking this course they are, no doubt, acting wisely. We are enabled to present the following schedule of prices:

Niles	55@60	c ℔
Dowagiac	58@60	do
Kalamazoo	55@60	do
Battle Creek	58@63	do
Marshall	55@60	do
Albion	58@62½	do
Detroit	55@62	do
Jackson	58@63	do
Grass Lake	60@62	do
Chelsea	58@62½	do
Dexter	58@60	do
Ann Arbor	60@62	do
Ypsilanti	55@60	do

PHILADELPHIA GROCERY MARKET.—The market is very strong, with further sales of 700 hhds Sugar at 10@12c for common to prime Cuba, and 12c for Porto Rica, on time, showing an advance of ¼c on the quotations of last week; 500 hhds Cuba Molasses also sold at 38@42c, and 100 bbls New Orleans at 12c, on time; there are no arrivals of either Sugar or Coffee, and holders are indifferent about selling; for Coffee, the market is better, but there is no stock here, and the sales are limited at 28@31c for Rio, cash and 4 mos.

PHILADELPHIA OIL MARKET.—There is a fair business doing in Fish and Lard oil, without change of prices. Linseed is selling freely at $1 10@1 12. Petroleum is inactive but steady at 57@58c for Refined, in bond, and 68@68c for free oil. Crude is scarce and wanted, but is generally held above the views of buyers, who offer 35@36c ℔ gallon.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian Line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. Y	Sept. 19	New York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New York	Southa'tn.
Adriatic	Sept. 23	New York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New York	Southa'tn.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New York	Southa'tn.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New York	Southa'tn.
Borussia	Nov. 14	New York	Southa'tn.

FROM EUROPE.

Adriatic	Sept. 1	Liverpool	New York.
City Manchs'tr	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New York.
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New York.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Sept. 6	Liverpool	New York.
Etna	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New York.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City Wash'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New York.
Europa	Sept. 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New York.
City Balt'e	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New York.
City London	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Northern Light....New York....Aspinwall..Sept. 17

FOR HAVANA, NEW ORLEANS, &C.

Corsico..New York..Nassau and Havana..Sept. 12

RIVER MATTERS.

(CONDENSED AND PREPARED FOR THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.)

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF BOATS.

ARRIVED:

Gallatin	Clark	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Haughton	Elizabeth.

DEPARTED:

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Haughton	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was about twenty inches water in the channel and at a stand. Navigation for the present is suspended except on the slack water.

FINANCIAL.

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DEALERS IN
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WILLIAM WALKER,	WILLIAM CARR,
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ROBERT BELL,	JOSEPH LOVE,
JOHN M'DEVITT,	D. A. STEWART,
JOHN FLOYD,	D. R. GALWAY,
HAY WALKER,	W. M'GREGOR,
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OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets,.....$545,896 46.
SPRINGFIELD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Assets,.....$407,079 30.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO.,
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Assets,.....$355,967 39.
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THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL
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OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL BE HELD AT
NORRISTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., PA.
September 29th and 30th and October 1st and 2d, 1863.

Norristown is about seventeen miles west of Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill River, and is accessible by railway to every part of the State.

The grounds are beautifully situated, containing 28 acres of ground, with fine large buildings thereon erected, together with a large amount of shedding. The track is to be one of the best half mile tracks in the State. The premiums are the heaviest ever offered by the Society, amounting to about $7,000. The paemiums for all grades of cattle exceed $1,000, five of which are $30 each, nineteen from $25 to $15, others running down to lesser rates. Best herd not less than 15 head, 1st prmium, $40; 2d premium, $25.

Horses for all grades the premiums exceed $1,350. The highest, $100; 22 between $20 and $30, and others ranging from $15, $10 and $5.

For Sheep and Swine, the premiums range from $10 to $5 and $3.

For Poultry there is a long list of premiums from $2 to $1 each. In the following classes most liberal premiums are offered: Ploughs, Cultivators, Drills, Wagons, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Cutters, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Pumps, Buckets, Tin Ware, Leather and its Manufactures, Gas Fixtures, Marble Mantles, Butter, Flour, Grain and Seeds, Vegetables; and also for Domestic and Household Manufactures Cloth, Carpets, Satinet, Shirting, Sheeting, Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Knit Goods, Needlework, &c., Bread, Cakes, Preserves, Jellies, &c.

Large premiums are offered for every variety of Fruit and Flowers. The Floral Tent will be the largest ever erected by the Society, and will form one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition. Fruit, Grapes and Wines will be exhibited in this Department.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and Norristown Railroad have arranged to carry articles for exhibition to and from Exhibition freight free, requiring the forward freight to be prepaid, which will be repaid shippers when goods are returned to the station where shipped. It is hoped to effect the same with other important roads.

Excursions at reduced rates will be run on all the leading railroads.

Entries can be made at the office, in Norristown, after the 4th day of September. All articles must be entered on the books on or before Tuesday evening, Sept 29th. Exhibitors must become members. Membership $1 00, with four coupon tickets, each of which will admit one person to the Fair once.

SINGLE ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.

☞ A List of Premiums and Regulations can be had by addressing the Secretary.

THOMAS P. KNOX, President.
A. BROWER LONGAER, Sec'y, Norristown, Pa. } se

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MITCHELL, HERRON & Co.
Manufacturers of
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JAS. S. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.
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Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
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G. P. WERTZ,
Manufacturer of
VENITIAN BLINDS,
REVOLVING AND STATIONARY SHUTTERS.
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PAYMENT OF THE MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PENN'A MILITIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, Sept. 7, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 46.

Much delay having unavoidably occurred in the payment of the militia called out by the proclamation of the Governor, and by the authority of the President of the United States, dated September 11, 1862, for the reason that the formalities of muster required by the United States regulations had necessarily been omitted in putting them into service; and a form of roll having been approved by the proper Department at Washington as a sufficient voucher at the Treasury for their payment, captains and officers commanding organizations of troops under the said call will immediately make application to this Department, distinctly stating their post office address, that printed blanks of the approved roll and the proper instructions may be at once furnished.

By order of the Governor.
A. L. RUSSELL,
sell Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

GRAPES.
FINE SPECIMENS OF THE DELAWARE, CREVELING, HARTFORD PROLIFIC, MARY ANN, and AUGUST PIONEER are now on exhibition, and for sale at
No. 29 FIFTH STREET.
se7 J. KNOX.

DRY GOODS.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of

HOSTETTER'S BITTTERS

Rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipopes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE through out the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TR